Morning Oregonian.

DAILY — THE UNION

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

[illegible] ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. [illegible] Wall street, New York. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

SHOES! SHOES! BOOTS. BOOTS.

Received from Eastern Houses, a consignment of Sixty Thousand worth of Boots and Shoes, which sell for the Next Thirty Days as [illegible] one and all, far and near, [illegible] cheap. Only two pairs of each [illegible] shoes will be sold to each customer. These prices are 20 per cent. below the New York market rates. The following are the prices:

American Kid Button Shoes.....

Cur Kid, worked button-holes.....

Cur Kid, the very latest styles, French [illegible]

Ladies' Pebbled Goat, worked button-holes.....

Ladies' Pebbled Goat Shoes.....

Ladies' Oil Pebbled Goat, best in the market.....

Ladies' Pebbled Goat, cork soles.....

Ladies' Pebbled Goat, tap soles.....

Ladies' French Kid..... [illegible]

Gentlemen's wear will be sold in the same proportion as the prices above.

Dont forget the place—

New York Boot & Shoe [illegible]

No. 193 First st., bet. Yamhill and [illegible], Portland, Or.

HYMAN GALLICK, [illegible]

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOEY'S PATENT SOFA BEDS, A [illegible] assortment of Parlor Suits, Lounges, [illegible] and all kinds of Bedding, at the lowest rates, at

HOEY FACTORY AND WARE[illegible]

[illegible] First St., near Columbia. Wholesale and Retail.

J. C. STUART, Artist.

CRAYON AND OIL PORTRAITS [illegible] GRAPHS OR LIFE SITTINGS [illegible] Also Landscapes, Marines, [illegible] LESSONS GIVEN [illegible]

Studio.............. Room No. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT

JOHN SLAVIN [illegible]

THE POPULAR RESTAURANT

Informs his friends and the public [illegible] has just opened his large [illegible] RESTAURANT, on the [illegible] between Morrison and Yamhill [illegible] Meals can be obtained at all hours [illegible] A number of fine rooms have been [illegible] GIVE JOHN A CALL.

Davies

THE PHOTOGRAPHER, IS PREPARED TO Execute Work in the Most [illegible] FIRST AND TAYLOR [illegible]

LAND PLASTER IN ANY QUANTITY [illegible] EVERDING & FARRELL [illegible]

PHYSICIANS' VISITING [illegible] FOR FIFTY PATIENTS [illegible] In one volume, $1 25. In two volumes [illegible] GEO. H. HILL, [illegible]

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION [illegible] STRS. LURLINE [illegible] VER. CAPT. JAS. T. [illegible] Portland at 3 P. M. [illegible] A. M. daily, [illegible] freight, or [illegible] foot of Yamhill street. [illegible]

TOWING between 10 A. M. and [illegible]

WOLFE'S Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps [illegible]

As a general beverage, necessary [illegible] rendered impure by vegetable decomposition [illegible] as limestone, sulphate of [illegible] AROMATIC SCHNAPPS is superior to every other [illegible] bottle preparation. A public trial of [illegible] duration, in every section of our country [illegible] WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, its unsolicited [illegible] by the medical faculty, and a sale [illegible] other alcoholic distillation, have [illegible] station for salubrity claimed for it [illegible] druggists and grocers.

UDOLPHE WOLFE'S [illegible] 18 Beaver St., New York [illegible]

Ricord's VITAL [illegible]

[illegible] DISPATCHES.

Exploits of Jesse James Create a Furore in Boston.

[illegible] GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM.

[illegible] Troubles Reported at Chi[illegible] of the Mail Recently Des[illegible] General News Items.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

[illegible]—During the lecture last night [illegible] the exploits of Jesse James, in [illegible] building on Tremont street an [illegible] occurred. A large audience was present [illegible] loudly cheered the opinion that [illegible] were "no good." This reflection [illegible] of the brothers, who drew their revolvers [illegible] them, leaped from the stage [illegible] of the audience. The people stampeded [illegible] and such was the haste made [illegible] escape through the windows, [illegible] to facilitate exit. The tickets [illegible] and the windows open directly [illegible] Policeman Robinson, who heard the [illegible] the people running from the [illegible] into the building and seized both [illegible] and assaulted several people with [illegible] revolvers. The officer protested [illegible] the station when they declined to [illegible] revolvers, avowing a fear of their [illegible] would not permit this and started [illegible] arrest, but the proprietor of the [illegible] setting forth his enterprise would [illegible] if the Ford Brothers were not [illegible] according to programme, [illegible] upon the officer to allow the [illegible] proceed, however, until also of[illegible] the names of seven persons as adult[illegible] executed a guarantee that the [illegible] appear when wanted by the police, [illegible] officer when seizing the brothers [illegible] the Ford Brothers or the James [illegible] can't drink blood in Boston." It [illegible] friends of the assaulted parties [illegible] brothers and more trouble is ex[illegible]

The Pinney Libel Case.

[illegible] 31.—At the Pinney libel trial yes[illegible] on being cross-examined, stated [illegible] personally of Pinney's reputation [illegible] was an anti-Ohio element existing [illegible] and Page on the one side and Pinney [illegible] was aware that serious charges [illegible] many newspapers against Pinney. [illegible] examination the latter was [illegible] Howe: "Did you know Pinney's [illegible] California, and what was it?" [illegible] believe the newspapers, it was [illegible]

[illegible] reputation was good?" [illegible] it was good, nor I did not say it was [illegible]

[illegible] by Lyon, that during political [illegible] the newspapers made a very [illegible] of political parties. [illegible] he had been acquainted with [illegible] or seven years. His reputation in [illegible] the charges were made against [illegible] When indictments were found [illegible] forgery and fraud in connection [illegible] warrants and the papers charged [illegible] from the country to escape [illegible] marked change in public opinion [illegible] had a very bad reputation. [illegible] San Francisco of his own ac[illegible] defend himself, many persons [illegible] and thought him innocent of [illegible]

[illegible] his testimony, said his reputa[illegible] the charges made against [illegible] part in politics, which had [illegible] the charges against him. He [illegible] of Spalding, navy paymaster, [illegible] the objects sought.

[illegible] World.

[illegible]—The Australian impresario [illegible] Fitt for San Francisco and [illegible]

[illegible] Wallack's next week. [illegible] a whole year on completing his [illegible]

[illegible] four weeks' engagement [illegible]

[illegible] her southern tour January 21, [illegible]

[illegible] Margaret Mather will make her [illegible] February. [illegible] signed with Carvalho, of the [illegible] for 65,000 francs yearly. [illegible] seriously ill, and the produc[illegible] the Bijou is consequently de[illegible]

[illegible] give a dinner to American [illegible] Lester Wallack will [illegible]

[illegible] arrived from England, [illegible] production of "Oliver King" at [illegible]

[illegible] will be produced at Haverly's [illegible] February 12. The cast will [illegible]

[illegible] "The Indians," at the Mount [illegible] arraignment of the gov[illegible] system, written by C[illegible]

[illegible] for $10,000, from Reade and [illegible] for "Love and Money," [illegible] right to John Stetson [illegible]

[illegible] of the magician, has been [illegible] Queen Esther in the [illegible] is considered the leading [illegible]

[illegible] minstrels will play a four[illegible] at the Bush-street theater, in [illegible] the first week in May. [illegible] the larger cities on their re[illegible]

[illegible] Predicted.

[illegible] reports received of organ[illegible] and throwing men [illegible] of workingmen [illegible] the near future. The [illegible] have given trouble in [illegible] and may cement extensive [illegible] some new element [illegible] of workingmen's strikes [illegible] works. The following is re[illegible] A sensation was created by [illegible] shops of the Cleveland [illegible] announcing the closing of the [illegible] further notice. The in[illegible] two rolling mills, the Booth mill, [illegible] puddling mills, the guide mill [illegible] It throws out of employ[illegible] "Nobody will say how long [illegible] They have no work. Pres[illegible] the shut-down is only tempo[illegible] stock is taken and repairs made [illegible] It is announced the [illegible] on the 1st of January reduce [illegible]

[illegible] and Steel mill will continue [illegible] reduce wages about 20 per [illegible]

[illegible] Destroyed.

[illegible]—The list of mail destroyed Dec. [illegible] accident has just been [illegible] mail service. The sacks [illegible] British Columbia, via San [illegible] Oregon, 18 domes[illegible] 12 for Washington territory, [illegible] sacks of foreign paper mail for San [illegible] foreign paper mail for [illegible] foreign letters for San Francisco [illegible] were saved and have been [illegible] were also destroyed 2 pouches of [illegible] Francisco. There were also [illegible] following sacks of domestic [illegible] Boston, which were composed [illegible] San Francisco, 15; Colorado, [illegible] New Mexico, 5; Oregon, 17; [illegible] Washington territory, 9; [illegible] a total of 365 sacks of paper [illegible] of which there is record.

[illegible] Opposed.

[illegible]—The Times says the reasons why [illegible] not be condemned, commissioner [illegible] Columbia fill a good sized pamph[illegible] which his disastrous circumstances [illegible] and for the guidance of enquiring [illegible] record would appear to be rath[illegible] than that of the corsair who [illegible] with one virtue and a thousand [illegible] charged with as many offences [illegible] with no virtue at all.

[illegible] Product of Leadville.

[illegible]—The bullion product of the [illegible] the last quarter is as follows: [illegible] ounces of silver, 336,[illegible] total currency value, $5,[illegible] value of the output for the last [illegible] 1879, $10,[illegible]; 1880, $14,[illegible] 1882, $16,[illegible]

[illegible] Gets a Divorce.

[illegible]—Judge Jamison yesterday grant[illegible] Louise Dillon a divorce from her [illegible] Dillon, of theatrical fame. The [illegible] on the part of defendant.

[illegible] at Philadelphia.

[illegible] Dec. 31.—Coinage at the mint in [illegible] aggregated $9,907,[illegible] pieces. [illegible] The amount included double [illegible] half eagles [illegible] quarter eagles 1040, dollars [illegible]

[illegible] of the Exposition.

[illegible]—Officers of the exposition [illegible] government allow them a per [illegible] per annum and allow certain [illegible] and that the balance of [illegible] set aside for a pill [illegible]

SPORTING NOTES.

[illegible] Allen's Movements.

[illegible]—It is said Tom Allen, the pu[illegible] is waiting here and challenging [illegible] for a large sum. His backer is [illegible] who was at his back in [illegible] great faith in him. Allen does [illegible] Sullivan, for he says that he [illegible] enter the ring again, but he [illegible] with Rooke [illegible] If a match is [illegible] in the Hudson [illegible] will be out of [illegible] Tom Kelly, who [illegible] and Jack [illegible] excursions, [illegible] place in which [illegible] only [illegible]

[illegible] reputation as a humorist [illegible] any reference [illegible] of St. Jacobs Oil [illegible] with his [illegible] Speaking of the great [illegible] Mrs. Ross [illegible] attacks of neuralgia [illegible] you if you call [illegible] Brooklyn, N. Y.

[illegible] VARIETY OF SELECTED MATTER. [illegible] Advertisements at business office.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Encouragement Felt by the Friends of the Scheme—Capt. Merry Writes to the House Committee Showing the Importance of the Bill.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Friends of the Nicaragua canal are here in force. They feel encouraged by the fact that Capt. Eads has withdrawn his Tehuantepec ship-railway scheme from the consideration of congress, [illegible] and by the attitude of the agents of De Lesseps [illegible] of the capital.

The following letter has been addressed to Hon. Chas. G. Williams, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs:

SIR: As authorized representative of the principal commercial organizations of the Pacific coast, I take the liberty of addressing you on the subject committed to you by the house incorporating the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua. The business and merchants of the Pacific coast are anxious for the passage of this bill. It has become to them a matter of the highest importance, and they fully appreciate the favorable report thereon by your committee. It is hard to understand why a bill so honest in its conception and so simple in its details should have any opposition otherwise than interested. Probably no bill has ever been reported favorably where there existed less cause for a minority report, and it is strange that a

[illegible]

Specially drawn to comply with every treaty stipulation, followed by a bill also specially drawn to meet the same requirements should be objected to because it fails to meet such requirements. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, it is well known, was made for the purpose of facilitating the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. Without considering its policy from an American standpoint it is strange that this treaty should now be quoted as a bar to the project it was designed to facilitate, thereby, especially when it must take four or five years to accomplish the work. No question can possibly arise under the treaty within that period. Any clause in the concession from Nicaragua that may be deemed objectionable can be abrogated on application if the request be made in a spirit of justice and good will, and the Nicaragua congress being now in session, this would be only the work of a few days by using the wires. Were there any prospect of success at Panama this project might be of less importance to the Pacific coast. Being familiar with the facts on of both projects, [illegible] are only a favorable solution at Nicaragua and I can demonstrate commercially that a ship canal constructed there would pay nine to ten per cent. net per annum on the maximum capital stock of the company. How then is the objection that a guarantee by the government of three per cent. net on the earnings for

TWENTY YEARS AFTER

The canal is open to commerce is a financial responsibility of such amount that the government should not assume it, for the free use of the canal for two centuries, and the right to limit tolls the maintenance of expenses and earnings, and finally for the right of occupation at the option of the government. Is not this a cheaper method of obtaining control than by purchase? If not, let the government follow the example of England and purchase the control, the preventing [illegible] in such case to its own benefit. [illegible] is the commercial importance of the control of the canal by our government, its political importance is equally great. The Panama road is now owned by the French, and we have no American isthmus transits, nor are we likely to possess one unless the Nicaragua canal is constructed. The nation that controls it holds the key to the Pacific and controls our coastwise commerce. Under foreign guns must pass the vastly increased, and increasing, products of our Pacific coast and our navy can go only on sufferance at all. Have Americans no pride of nationality and American legislatures no prescience? During the existence of the Panama railroad our naval forces have been many times landed and kept on shore day at a time for the protection of life and property which local authorities were powerless to secure. The attempted construction of a canal at that point has already congregated there a large increase of the

[illegible]

Of society. Life and property are more insecure than ever. Now that our government has no longer corporate interests to protect there, where is protection to come from except the French? Will our government and our people remain passive when the French flag covers the arms of France on the American isthmus? Is the history of crimes in Mexico so soon forgotten? We cannot march troops by land to the Panama isthmus. Sheridan on the Rio Grande and Seward in the state department settled the matter before. Do we not see the aggressive policy of France in Madagascar, Tunis and Cochin China, a policy of conquest and aggression? How idle is an expectation of neutrality with the example of Great Britain at Suez. Regardless of neutral obligations, the Suez canal is now under British control, and more valued than Gibraltar. Regardless of neutral obligations, it has been made the basis of military operations and closed for the commerce of the world at the pleasure of their government. The considerations of patriotism and national consistency are all pleading for an open waterway through Nicaragua, constructed under the control of the government of the United States with the private capital of our citizens, which asks nothing but an assurance of safety and protection in a nominal guarantee which places on our government the high duty of holding in its hands the "key to the Pacific." [Signed] WM. L. MERRY,

Commissioner for the Board of Trade of San Francisco, the Board of Trade of Portland, the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles, and the Astoria, Or., Board of Trade.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Suicide of a Diplomat.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Count Von Wimpffen, Austro-Hungarian ambassador here, committed suicide yesterday. He left home in a carriage in the morning, after having tenderly embraced his children. An hour and a half later he alighted from the carriage in the avenue Marceau, and leaning against a building, drew a revolver and shot himself in the right temple, the ball passing out through the opposite side of his forehead. During the last few days the count has exhibited considerable mental excitement, caused by annoyances connected with his official duties and the furnishing of a new house which he was to occupy as headquarters of the Austro-Hungarian embassy.

Dilke's Political Infancy.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—In a speech Friday evening, Dilke, under foreign secretary, said some of his earlier opinions were those of his political infancy which any one might regard as unwise when he grew older. This language will doubtless be connected with the recent reports of the queen's objections to Sir Charles entering the cabinet, because his early opinions favored republicanism.

Concerning the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

MADRID, Dec. 31.—The red book just published contains a note dated March 25th from the Spanish foreign minister at Washington examining and refuting the principles enunciated in Blaine's circular, and supporting the view that the best mode of guaranteeing the freedom of traffic in the future Panama canal is for the United States to fulfill the terms of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The Bureau of Immigration.

The bureau of immigration of the N. P. R. R. was organized in March of '82 and the management immediately began operations by advertising its purposes and objects. This bureau represents the interests of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co., the Oregon & California R. R. Co., the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co. and the Oregon Improvement Co. The two former being land grant companies, the necessity of such a bureau is at once apparent, but aside from this, the object of promoting immigration to Oregon and Washington is one that is highly beneficial to the two latter companies, for the reason that it adds greatly to the business of the O. R. & N. Co. and attracts consumers of the coal and other products of the Oregon Improvement Company. The management of the bureau has been wise, and judging from results, highly successful. During the first ten months of its existence nearly 6000 letters of inquiry as to the resources of the Pacific northwest have been received and answered. When one considers the multiplicity of questions that a person dissatisfied with his own locality can ask concerning a new country, the railroad and government lands, the work of responding to this great number of letters is of no small magnitude.

An examination of the letters of inquiry received discloses a range of languages simply remarkable, a variety of tongues; but because of the care displayed in making up the personnel of the bureau, no matter in what language the inquiry may be couched, verbally or by letter, the wants of the inquirer have been fully understood and full answers made. Every letter or received [illegible] either directly by letter or by pamphlet or other [illegible] comprehensive publication.

[illegible] foreign letters have been received, Germany, [illegible] and Norway sending the large[illegible] letters have been received from California, [illegible] from Kansas, [illegible] from Missouri, [illegible] Minnesota, [illegible] Illinois, 328 from Iowa, 1[illegible] from Texas, [illegible] Michigan, 1[illegible] from Pennsylvania, [illegible] from Nebraska, and proportionate numbers from [illegible] A large monthly expense [illegible] with their locating and display [illegible] knowledge of Oregon and Washington territory. During the ten months ending with December 31, 1882, nearly 150,000 pamphlets and publications, descriptive of the Pacific northwest have been mailed at the bureau. Samples of grain, rye, oats, hemp, potatoes, apples, pears and peaches have been called for, and sent to every part of the United States and Europe, all free of expense to the home seekers. During the season of fairs in the east the bureau sent a large contribution of samples in sheaf and grain for display in an exhibition car, which was taken to the different state fairs, where our products attracted marked attention and excited much inquiry concerning our country. The exhibit at the [illegible] comprised every variety of wheat, oats, rye, barley, corn, flax, fruit and grasses and vegetables, all [illegible] arranged and labeled so as to impart the fullest and most trustworthy information to the visitor [illegible] the Pacific northwest seeking new homes [illegible] the bureau under the [illegible] of an agent who meets the ships on their arrival at Astoria. [illegible] [illegible] brought to [illegible] and Washington [illegible] country.

The Portland Manufacturing Company.

[illegible]

CONGRESS.

The Mouse War Bill, Appropriating $70,000 for Oregon, Passes.

THE SAD CONDITION OF THE NAVY.

A Standing House Committee on Rivers and Harbors Proposed—Democrats Dare Not Vote for Civil Service.

[illegible]

House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—On motion of [illegible] of Oregon, the senate bill [illegible] the Modoc Indian war, [illegible] pay [illegible] for services.

On motion of [illegible] the senate bill to reform the civil service and prevent political assessments was taken from the speaker's table and referred to the committee on civil service reform, and leave granted to the committee to report back at any time.

On motion of [illegible] of Illinois the senate bill was passed [illegible] the time for filing claims for horses and equipments lost by officers [illegible] in the service of the United States [illegible] the time, the extension to one year from the passage of the act.

[illegible] offered a resolution amending the rules so as to provide for a standing committee on rivers and harbors, to consist of fifteen members, to which shall be referred all matters relating to the improvement of rivers and harbors, and which shall have the privilege of reporting the bills appropriating money now accorded to the committee on appropriations. Referred to the committee on rules.

Manning offered a resolution that the attorney-general inform the house when the recess is extended or the appointment of James R. Chalmers as assistant district attorney of Mississippi, and to forward all correspondence regarding the matter. The resolution went over, [illegible] objecting.

The speaker announced Calkins, of Indiana, a member of the civil service reform committee.

House adjourned to Tuesday.

Congressional Chit-Chat.

[illegible] NAVY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The numerous reports of accidents to United States naval vessels during the current year led to the adoption of a resolution by the house calling on the secretary of the navy to report all casualties [illegible] of 1882. Secretary Chandler has prepared a report which will be submitted to the house. There appears to be cases of grounding of vessels in rivers and harbors but no material injury has been sustained unless the Nipsic is excepted, which ran aground while entering the port of Lisbon, Portugal, and has been checked for examination. This occurred during the year. The responsibility in most cases rested upon persons navigating crafts that collided with naval vessels. In several instances investigation showed that our naval vessels were at fault and the government had to pay the expense of repairing the injured vessels.

GIBSON WILL NOT RESIGN.

Senator-elect Gibson, of Louisiana is not likely to resign, as has been reported he will do, to take the presidency of an educational institution in New Orleans, about to be established by Paul Tulane, a wealthy bachelor of New Jersey, who formerly lived in New Orleans. It is said he will give a million dollars under certain conditions. Gibson is much interested in the institution, but not to such an extent as would lead him to resign the senatorship.

[illegible] WAR BILL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The senate bill appropriating $70,000 to reimburse the state of Oregon for moneys expended in suppressing hostilities during the Modoc war was taken up in the house yesterday and passed. Representative Berry of California, had an amendment incorporated in the bill appropriating $4100 to reimburse the state of California for like expenses.

[illegible] NOT TO VOTE.

It is said by democrats here from Louisiana that members of the house delegation from that state are all reported preparing speeches against the Pendleton bill. They also appear to be in full accord with Senator Williams on the proposition that no democrat in congress can vote for civil service reform and go home and get votes for himself.

[illegible]

The members of the subcommittee that are considering Grant's nomination for district attorney [illegible] the press report that they have agreed to recommend the nomination to the full committee. They will either disagree or else report adversely.

NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Secretary Chandler's estimates for naval expenditures are very liberal. These are only in part due to the proposition to build two cruisers and the completion of the four monitors. These items only cover $6,6[illegible] of the increase of estimates, while the totals are $27,450,[illegible]. These figures are $11,000,000 beyond the liberal appropriations of last session.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Army Defaulters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Lieut. John O'Connell, 8th infantry, who was sentenced to make good the deficiency in his accounts of $1479, while acting as assistant quartermaster at Benicia barracks, California, and to be dismissed from the service, has had the dismissal part remitted and the amount to be made good reduced to $184. The secretary of war says the record of proceedings in this case discloses a most discreditable condition of affairs at the post of Benecia barracks, during the period when the deficiency charged against the accused occurred. Other officers will be called upon to make a restitution to the government in several sums due from each of them as follows: Lieut. Col. J. P. Wilkins, $104; Capt. W. Worth, $57; Capt. Chas. Porter, $80; Lieut. C. A. Earnest, $42; Lieut. H. Johnson, Jr., $57; Lieut. Ed. Lynch, $57.

Reducing Navy Yard Expenses.

Secretary Chandler has ordered the commandants of the navy yards to reduce by 30 per cent. the number of men employed under the appropriation for the maintenance of yards and docks. The class affected by the order is watchmen, keepers of fire extinguishing apparatus and persons employed in like occupations. The reductions do not extend to skilled mechanics and workmen generally. The effect of the order will be the reduction of about $1800 in the monthly expenses of the yards and this saving, it is believed, will allow the yards being kept open until March next, by which date it is expected congress will have made further appropriations.

Tariff on Wool.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The ways and means committee have completed their consideration of the schedule on wool and woolen goods and manufactures and have advanced rates about ten per cent. on an average over that recommended by the tariff commission report, which leaves the rates fixed by the committee about ten per cent. below the existing ones. The advance was upon woolen cloth and ready made clothing. The committee also added the item of endless belts and belts for printing machinery.

Detectives Arrested.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—George McElfresh and Jas. A. McDevitt, detectives, were arrested last night as a result of the investigation of charges by the citizens' committee, that members of the police acted with thieves, burglars and forgers, and were held to answer to the charges, being meanwhile suspended and interdicted by the police commissioners. This order was hastened by threats against the citizens' committee for invoking inquiry. Other officers will likely follow.

McGarrahan's Claim.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Although the commissioner of the general land office has refused to entertain McGarrahan's appeal, patents have not been issued to the New Idria mining company. There are several protests on file against issuing patents, principally based on technical imperfections in the applications, which must be disposed of before the final decision. In none of them, however, is McGarrahan's claim made the basis of protest.

RAILWAY NEWS.

The Northwestern Roads.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—J. F. Tucker, general manager of the Illinois Central, yesterday assured Commissioner Midgely that the Central would continue to compete for Omaha business so long as other Iowa lines continue to demoralize rates from Sioux City and other points in the Iowa division of the Central. The latter has a contract with the St. Paul and Omaha line for doing business to and from Omaha via Sioux City, and it can make a worldbound rate at six months' notice. This is the only fight on hand in the northwest.

[illegible] the Chicago & Alton [illegible] far [illegible] over last year, the total earnings [illegible] for the year.

Advance in D. & G. M.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Kiernan's News Letter says the advance in Denver and Rio Grande stock yesterday was undoubtedly due to the covering of a large short interest assisted by buying orders from Amsterdam and manipulation by the [illegible] That the Denver and Rio Grande will work in harmony with the Union Pacific [illegible] but no [illegible] any authentic source be found for these statements. It is not unlikely, however, that a uniform schedule of rates will be adopted and that the roads will work in harmony.

THE LEADING BUTCHERS.

[illegible]

CRIMINAL NOTES.

[illegible]

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

As a Brain Food.

[illegible]

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Snow at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—This morning [illegible] [illegible] a severe snow storm visited the city, continuing with little intermission throughout the day. The whole population [illegible] literally excited over the strange [illegible] and many comical scenes were enacted. The youthful portion of the community whose knowledge of the snow king were confined to [illegible] theater representations or reading illustrated papers, were in [illegible] and brought out [illegible] street lamps are consequently numerous. Snow balling was very generally indulged in, and equally astonished Chinamen [illegible] to feel the pleasure experienced by children. About midday pedestrians [illegible] essential [illegible] all sides by groups of youngsters who made Chinamen the special object of attack. The strange sight of snow in the metropolis was viewed with more than ordinary interest by older heads, who took pleasure in seeing children busily engaged forming piles of snow for future attack. Some of the more fortunate [illegible] spread umbrellas only to find [illegible] at needless [illegible] a distance while [illegible] himself ready for a volley of snow balls. As far as the eye could reach during the intervals of the storm the distance was completely covered with snow. The greatest joy was manifested by urchins who had not visited these scenes for many years. On steep grades the street cars found difficulty in keeping the track. Morning at [illegible] snow was two inches deep, and [illegible] and blowing hard.

Reunion of Journalists.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The annual reunion of the journalists of this city took place last evening at Perrier's restaurant. The rooms were beautifully decorated for the occasion, which was participated in by about fifty members of the profession. The dinner was also given in honor of Chas. A. Hughes of the reportorial staff of the Examiner, recently elected a member of the assembly from the thirteenth district. A most enjoyable time was had, and in the discussion following the excellent menu, the success of the guest in his new sphere was pledged.

Crocker's Interests in Guatemala.

Gen. Daniel Butterfield of the Guatemala railroad left by the steamer Granada for Central America, accompanied by George Crocker, of the Southern Pacific. The latter will inspect certain lately acquired railroad interests of the corporation he represents. It is stated that the recent purchase by American capitalists of the Guatemala railroad was almost entirely made by Charles Crocker in the interest of the Southern Pacific.

The Call System on "Change."

The system of formally calling grain and produce in the exchange, which was inaugurated here last February, is pronounced a great success by merchants. Operators are exceedingly hopeful, and say the business done by the produce exchange under the call system has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations. The business is rapidly growing, and the prospects for the second year are very promising. The total sales for the year are 415,645 tons of grain valued at $14,764,474 07. The exchange at present is devoting considerable time to sifting out how much wheat and other grain is at present in the warehouses throughout the state and is expected to be ready to report about Jan 15.

Meeting of Mining Presidents.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—A meeting of the presidents of the Comstock mines controlled by the bonanza firm was held yesterday afternoon at which it was unanimously resolved to cut down the salaries of the officials. No reduction will be made in the miners' wages.

The Silk Steal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—In the case of Police Officer Lachtree, charged with stealing eight bales of silk from a car, testimony was adduced yesterday showing that he endeavored to induce Patrick Brandon to take a hand in it. On the assurance that it would be all right the lock on the car was sprung, the silk placed on a wheelbarrow and taken to Landress' house.

Commercial Travelers.

The Commercial Travelers Association, at their annual meeting held last night, decided to include Oregon, Washington territory and other sections.

The Postoffice Burglary.

SAN BUENAVENTURA, Dec. 31.—It was supposed yesterday that a capture had been made of the persons who robbed the postoffice on the 22d inst. At the time the burglary was committed the government lost $125 in stamps, and yesterday Robert Villornella, Jesus Ramon Lopez and Jose Antonio Lopez were taken into custody on the charge. On being arraigned the only evidence against them was the confession of Villornella that he saw the Lopez boys commit the robbery. Further evidence showed that four masked men had taken him out, tied his hands and brutally hanged him to a tree three times until he was nearly dead. To avoid being murdered he said what he did. The justice promptly discharged the prisoners. They claim to identify the four men who committed the outrage, and name a United States official and county officer and two others. They swore to a complaint against these, but were frightened out of having the warrant issued by threats of a re-arrest on the same charges.

Whereabouts of the Marquis and Princess.

SANTA BARBARA, Dec. 31.—The vice regal party enjoy sunshiny days in short drives to various points of interest in this vicinity. The Princess Louise and ladies usually make sketches of each locality visited.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Seattle's Showing for the Year.

SEATTLE, Dec. 31.—During 1882, about 170,000 tons of coal were mined back of this city, of which 161,418 were shipped to San Francisco and Portland and the remainder consumed at home. The output was about 10,000 tons greater than the year before, the shipments being 40,000 tons greater. During the past twelve years 1,037,000 tons of coal have been shipped from this port. Three hundred houses were built in Seattle during the year, at an aggregate cost of $500,000. Street work cost over $60,000. The tax roll indicated a total increase in wealth of over $2,000,000. The population is supposed to have increased one-third and to be now in excess of [illegible]. Steamboat tonnage on the sound aggregated 4851 tons one year ago; it now comes up to 6529.

Exports, foreign, in American vessels aggregated $1,141,393 in 1882, and in foreign vessels, $319,332; total, $1,460,725; Australia took of our products $237,769; Chili and Peru, $118,400; Great Britain, $28,909; Hawaiian Islands, $152,161; Mexico, $67,067; China, $87,[illegible]; the remainder went to British Columbia and other foreign lands. Duties paid in the custom house for this district amounted to $2109 in 1880, $7451 in 1881, and $14,304 in 1882. Exports, foreign and coastwise, the latter estimated, aggregated during the past three years as follows: 1880, $3,0[illegible],090; 1881, $4,418,062; 1882, $7,762,621.

In 1880, $220,[illegible] were spent in the construction of new vessels on Puget sound; in 1881, $262,300; in 1882, $250,000. The vessels built during three years included 1 ship, 14 steamers, 1 bark, 8 barkentines and 12 schooners. Vessels documented at the port of entry in 1880 numbered [illegible] of 13,[illegible] tons, in 1881, 480 vessels of [illegible] tons; in 1882, 535 vessels of 169,[illegible] tons. In 1881, [illegible] American vessels, of 158,817 tons, cleared for foreign ports; in 1882, 277 vessels, of 159,779 tons, and in 1882, 330 vessels, of 210,[illegible] tons. The entrances of foreign vessels aggregated [illegible] tons in 1880, 19,[illegible] tons in 1881 and [illegible],637 tons in 1882.

Meeting of Knights Templar.

SEATTLE, Dec. 31.—A call is made for a meeting of Knights Templar of western Washington in this city on the evening of January 5, to take such steps as may be necessary to organize a commandery at this place.

Damage to a Schooner.

The schooner Maria E. Smith, which encountered a heavy gale on the coast of Vancouver island, last week, was damaged to the extent of $1000, and an effort is being made to cover the loss by a general average, throwing a large percentage thereof upon the owners of the cargo, which consists of 500 tons for this place. The consignees here are [illegible] in their opposition.

Portland Given the Contract.

Contracts have been let to Jos. Paquet and the Willamette Iron works for the construction here of a new sternwheel for Capt. Wm. Merwin to be employed on the route from this city to Skagit river. She will be 120 feet long and will cost about $20,000.

Syndicate Purchases.

The recent purchase of the water front property here, by the railroad syndicate brings the total expenditures here in such purchases up to the amount of $120,000, to which may be added a like sum for wharves and warehouses built within a year. The railroad people now have 600 feet front.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Passenger List.

VICTORIA, Dec. 31.—The [illegible] steamship [illegible] with the following [illegible] passengers, sailed yesterday: D. W. Gordon, M. P., W. P. [illegible] Frank [illegible] Thomas, [illegible] Lee Sin, J. Barton, W. Cooper, J. G. [illegible] [illegible] H. Robinson, Ah Hung, Ah Moi, [illegible] Mrs. Crowther, J. M. Varney and six in the steerage.

Notes.

The weather continues clear and cold with wind north. The missing pilots have come safely to port.

Knapp, Burrell & Co.

The firm who[illegible] leads this article is one of the oldest in Portland, there being only two older than this in the city. The firm has existed twenty-three years without change, it having been organized on March 1st 1860. They are wholesale dealers in [illegible] and carry the largest stock of any house in [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

[illegible]

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, [illegible]

WESTERN OREGON.

The Great Willamette Valley—Its Population, Resources and Industrial Conditions.

THE GARDEN SPOT OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Clackamas, Marion, Linn, Lane, Washington, Yamhill, Polk and Benton Counties, etc.

Marion County.

First in the list of agricultural counties in the state is Marion. Its population approaches 20,000; the actual value of its property approximates $20,000,000. The greater part of the county is either prairie or lightly rolling hill land, and its chief product is wheat. Cattle, sheep, hogs, wool, etc., are produced in an [illegible] way, but the chief business is grain growing. An excellent orchard is a feature of almost every farm, and great quantities of apples are shipped to Portland and San Francisco. The chief city of Marion county is Salem, the capital of the state. Our Salem correspondent furnishes the following in regard to that city:

Salem and Marion county have enjoyed the luxury of a business boom during the year just closed and, especially in this noticeable within the hallowed precincts of our city limits. Casual conversations with our merchants and business men generally reveal the unmistakable fact that business has been good and no complaints are heard of dull times. In fact some of our most leading business men insist that the retail trade is better in Salem to-day than it is in Portland, all things taken into consideration. Money matters have been comparatively easy and our country friends have been enabled to not only get their heads above water once more but what is better still, they have been able to keep them there and as a class are to-day freer from debt than they have been for years. It is useless to deny the fact that Salem and Marion county generally have been under a cloud for the past eight or ten years, and while we have been able perhaps to hold our own, it is none the less true that we have not made any great progress as a city. Business had prior to 1882 increased in volume to a very slight degree and while the average capitalist never for a moment lost faith in the future success and prosperity of our fair young city, still the most enthusiastic of her admirers were constantly wishing that something would turn up that would give the place one good healthy boost on the high road to prosperity. Their hopes and prayers were answered through the immediate instrumentality of the City of Salem company representing English capital and Scotch enterprise. Representatives of both visited our city, quietly took in its advantages, viewed with an eye to business its magnificent water privileges, its means of connection with the metropolis and the sea and availing themselves of the experience and history of older cities, saw at once that Salem was destined within a few short years to become to Oregon what Lowell is to Massachusetts, and without delay or ostentation, quietly laid their plans and purchased privileges for a song which, under their careful and experienced management will, within a few short years, be of almost fabulous value. They commenced laying the foundations for a new mill and warehouses in the northern end of the city, and the first blow of the stone mason's hammer aroused Salem from her Rip Van Winkle sleep and with a monstrous yawn, she has since swallowed up several gigantic enterprises and is to-day wrestling manfully with fate, with every prospect of meeting with the reward she so justly deserves.

Owing to the unusual demand in the early part of the season for building materials, especially brick and lumber, occasioned by the fulfillment of heavy contracts with the state for such commodities then being used in the construction of the magnificent public building known as the new insane asylum, private parties were greatly embarrassed, and in many cases utterly unable to purchase a sufficient supply of either at any figure. This in a very great measure retarded the growth of our city and prevented the erection of several fine residences then under contemplation, as well as one or more substantial business houses. The following is a list of the buildings erected and improvements made in Salem during the year just closed:

City of Salem company, Wm Reid president; flouring mill 60x80 on ground, six stories high, capacity, 500 barrels per day, also flour and sacking house on the river side, and connection with the mill, 30x80 feet on ground and three stories high. The machinery is new, being just put in, and is the latest improved pattern. They are now turning a very superior brand of flour out of the old mill which has also been reconstructed at a cost of some $17,500. Their process is known as the gradual reduction, and is generally conceded to excel in very many respects any other process known. The grain elevator has a capacity of 200,000 bushels and can clean and separate 1000 bushels per hour. The estimated cost of these improvements is	$160,000
City of Salem company, bank building, 22x80 feet, three stories high	25,000
R. M. Wade & Co., two brick stores, Court street, 46x75, two stories high	5,050
Wm. England, two brick stores Commercial street, two stories high	6,400
Werner Breyman, residence, State street, two stories with basement, Eastlake design	9,000
Fred Steiwer, two story dwelling, State street	5,000
Jas Dalrymple, fine dwelling, two stories	5,000
Wm. Underwood, dwelling, Commercial street	3,000
Women's College, Court street	3,000
Rev. E. S. Knight, residence	2,800
Geo. Devol, two story dwelling in North Salem	2,000
M. McIntire, two story dwelling in North Salem	1,800
Geo. Collins, reconstructing dwelling	1,600
Gideon Stolz, cider jelly and pickle manufactory	1,500
Mr Jones, dwelling, State street	1,300
Mr Lewis, dwelling, State street	1,000
R. A. Hines, dwelling, [illegible]	1,000
Total	$2[illegible]

In addition to the improvements enumerated above, which, while small perhaps when compared with like returns from Portland, are none the less gratifying to our citizens, indications as they are of a revival in building in our city, we might go on and mention improvements of minor importance such as are taking place continuously and give the city an air of cleanliness and thrift which is encouraging to contemplate. The above figures, however, will give your readers to understand that Salem is not dead yet by any means. The coming year will inaugurate and complete many enterprises that are at present contemplated. Among them are the erection of several new and costly residences, one or more brick stores, and a score, perhaps, of neat and tasty dwellings in various parts of the city. The stove manufacturing enterprise now being introduced by Goldsmith & Loewenberg [illegible] our city promises to lend Salem a helping hand and furnishing [illegible] employment to not only all the convict labor, but to fully one hundred free mechanics as well. It is also rumored also that parties contemplate starting an immense boot and shoe manufactory [illegible] at an early day. The City of Salem Company contemplate the erection of their woolen mills this summer, and will commence operations just as early in the spring as they can secure brick. The Salem Flouring Mills Company are running night and day, turning out immense quantities of a very superior grade of flour. The Capital Lumbering and Manufacturing Company are unable to fill their orders, and have during the past year sawed over [illegible] feet of lumber. Their factories and machine shops are kept busy from morning until night filling orders. Mechanics of all kinds are in active demand and the hum of industry is surrounding us continually. Real estate is climbing up. Property is rapidly increasing in value. City lots are to-day worth 50 per cent. more than they were one year ago. The increase is not speculative. It has been gradual, and and is therefore substantial, it not yet having reached fancy figures by any means. The city is comparatively free from debt and taxes are reasonable. It is fully becoming more metropolitan in its wants and requirements, and matters look more encouraging than they have for years. A well known citizen has recently purchased forty acres of land adjoining the city on the east, and proposes to survey a portion of it during the coming summer and dispose of it in town lots. Increased confidence is manifested in our future prosperity by well known capitalists and money will be invested here in large sums during the coming year. Salem city we are intended and happy.

A comparison of the assessment rolls of 1881 and 1882 shows the following increase in the valuation of taxable property under the various headings: Land, $286,24[illegible]; town lots, $1,[illegible]; improvements, $[illegible]; merchandise and implements, $40,[illegible]; money, notes and accounts, $143,81[illegible]; household furniture, etc., $13,544; horses and mules, $[illegible]; cattle, $[illegible]; sheep, $[illegible]; swine, $[illegible]. Total increase in the valuation of taxable property during the year 1882, $[illegible].

Not having had an opportunity of visiting the different portions of the county personally, representatives [illegible] from the various localities have been interviewed and all are found well satisfied with their present [illegible] and [illegible] as to their future prospects. Indications are very favorable for a more [illegible] and the [illegible] is [illegible] happy. The various towns and villages in the county indicate a steady and [illegible] growth [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The coming year [illegible] [illegible] to warrant the [illegible] [illegible] by the population [illegible] during the past twelve months.

Clackamas County

[illegible]

which aggregates a large share for the year [illegible] of supplying coal [illegible] poles, etc.

The greatest industrial feature of Clackamas is that of iron production at Oswego. The extensive deposit of iron ore [illegible] in the northwestern part of [illegible] only eight miles from Portland. A furnace of limited capacity has been in operation near there for several years past. Attracted by the excellence of the product of this establishment, capitalists of this city bought the ore beds and works last year, and are now preparing to produce iron [illegible] on a great scale. It is prepared to erect furnaces of large capacity and to put up a rolling mill. In place of the present small furnace [illegible] turn out [illegible] in great quantities. Three millions of dollars have been embarked in the new enterprise, and machinery for the proposed improvement has been purchased in the east. Within a year from now Oswego will be the scene of great activity.

The principal town of Clackamas county is Oregon City, one of the oldest towns in Oregon. It has about fifteen hundred people and is picturesquely situated at the famous falls of the Willamette river. Besides the business naturally coming to it as a large county center, Oregon City is the seat of a young manufacturing industry which will in time grow large. Two flouring mills, a saw mill and the largest woolen mill in the state are located here—all run by water power. This water power, which may be rapidly [illegible], is never-failing, and is strong enough to run ten thousand mills. A series of locks owned by the state permit passage of steamboats to the "Upper Willamette."

Linn County

Extends from the Willamette river on the west to the Cascade mountains on the east, and runs Marion a close race for the first place in the list of agricultural counties. Half of its sixty-six townships is good farming or stock lands, its level wheat land immediately east of the Willamette river being equal to any in the state. Its population is about 16,000, and it is one of the long-settled sections of the state. The assessor's valuation of property in the county last year was $[illegible],72, and this is about one-third of its actual value. For several years Linn county has been harassed by debt, and many of its farmers have been paying the profits of their labor in the way of interest to foreign capitalists. A series of crop failures [illegible] was the only county seriously affected [illegible] injured farmers generally, and the debts and other misfortunes following threw them into embarrassments from which they are just emerging. Fine crops for a few years past have enabled most of them to pay off their debts, and with prosperity is coming independence and renewed enterprise. The business of the county is almost wholly that of farming and stock raising. There is good timber in the mountains but it is only used for local purposes and [illegible] cutting in the [illegible] by [illegible] R. R. The Willamette river runs across the western border of the county, the through line of the O. & C. R. R. passes through it north and south, the Brownsville & Lebanon extension taps its middle section, and the Oregonian Narrow Gauge also runs through it north and south. No county in the state is better provided with transportation facilities. Albany is the principal town of Linn county. Its population is 4000 and it is the seat of a really great local business. For a few years past business has been overdone here and during the past year times have been "slow" and "hard." Comparatively little has been done in the way of building and the population has fallen off slightly. But Albany is not going "down hill." It is the [illegible] of a rarely good country and is far enough from Portland to hold its local trade. It will always do a good business of $1,000,000 or upward per year, and as the future when the big farms are divided and the mountain lands settled, will become a point of even greater importance. Three merchant flouring mills, a planing mill and a twine factory all run by water power are the special industries of Albany. A collegiate institute and good general schools afford first-class educational facilities.

Brownsville, now east of Albany, is a good business point. The celebrated Brownsville woolen mills are located there.

Lane County

Extends from the Pacific ocean on the west to the Cascade mountains on the east, and is pierced through the middle by the Willamette river. Its area is very large, covering more than 50 townships, about two-thirds of it being capable of cultivation. Not more than one-third of this two-thirds is now under cultivation. The remainder of the county is mountainous and is covered with valuable timber. The chief products of the county are wheat and hops. The value of the latter crop this year was above $[illegible] and the wheat crop was of still greater value. Pasturage is good through out the county. Several hundred car loads of cattle, sheep and hogs are sent each year to the Portland market. The population of Lane county is about 11,000, and the value of its property, as shown by the assessor's books, is $5,224,964—about two-thirds of its actual value. Lane county is a good sheep county, and ought to produce more wool than it does. It has a range and climate far better adapted to fine wool production than that of the Willamette valley, but its farmers have given the sheep industry but little attention.

A fine stream, the Siuslaw, puts into the ocean at the western extreme of the county and along its valley here are large tracts of excellent land. About forty families have settled there within the past four years and the section is certain in a short time to become well populated. The Siuslaw river is easily entered by schooners, but still has never been regularly surveyed by government engineers, insurance companies will not underwrite vessels putting in there and the people have difficulty to receive goods or ship their products. Having to take their own risk, vessel-owners charge unusually high prices and the hardship falls upon the people. The government ought to survey this bar at once. Our congressmen would do well to take the matter in hand. The Siuslaw is a fine fish stream and the salmon put up there by a local cannery, commands a high price in the San Francisco market.

Eugene City is the principal town of Lane county. Its population is 1500 and its business is that of a large county town. It enjoys the special advantage having the state university, the first educational institution of the state. Eugene is a [illegible] built, its residences being conspicuously beautiful. Its industries are a flouring mill, planing mill, etc.

THE WEST SIDE.

Washington, Yamhill, Polk and Benton counties comprise what is called "the west side," so called because they lie west of the Willamette river. They contain the richest sections of the valley, and their settlement dates back to the earlier pioneer days. Washington county adjoins Multnomah on the west and south, the dividing line being about seven miles west of Portland. One-third of the area of the county is prairie, rolling land and the two-thirds covered with oak, fir and cedar timber. The great feature of Washington county is the Tualatin plains, a series of level prairies very closely connected and affording many thousands of acres of rich land, almost every foot of which is under careful cultivation. Washington county, as a whole, is a prosperous farming country and its industries besides agriculture are those which attend upon agriculture and are almost a part of it. The land is much too valuable for general stock raising, but no county in Oregon has so much good stock as has Washington. The annual county fairs held at Hillsboro attract from the county alone, a better exhibit of blooded horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and fowls than the state at large turns out for the fair of the state agricultural [illegible] at Salem. People throughout the county are well-to-do and are well provided with the comforts and even luxuries of rural life. Good houses, good barns, fine wagons and carriages and most of the material blessings of life abound.

The principal towns of Washington county are Hillsboro, the chief business point and county seat; Forest Grove, a "school town," also a good business place, and Cornelius, which lies between them and is the point of railroad shipment for a considerable section. The population of Hillsboro is about 500 or 600, that of Forest Grove about 200 less, and that of Cornelius not more than 200. They are thriving farming centers and are substantially built towns well provided with the privileges of churches, schools and a good general society. Forest Grove is the seat of the Pacific University, one of the oldest educational institutions of the state. It is a chartered college with a preparatory department, and is celebrated throughout Oregon for excellence of facilities and thoroughness of instruction, and for its high moral tone. The Wilkinson Indian training school—which is fully described on another page of this issue—is also located here. There is not a single saloon at Forest Grove and the influences which students meet here are exceptionally good.

Yamhill County

Is one of the oldest and best counties in Oregon. Its peculiar name, the corruption of an Indian word signifying "bald hills," has been the butt of many thousands of poor jokes, and doubtless will always continue to amuse small-witted people. Yamhill has produced more men of mark than all the other counties of the state together, and many prominent men in every region are vain of having "started in Yamhill."

Like its neighbor, Washington county, Yamhill is distinctly a farming section, but in many respects it is a better country. The soil of Yamhill county is undoubtedly richer than that of Washington, though the difference is fully equalized by the advantage of nearness to the market of Portland enjoyed by the former. The surface of Yamhill is of the most gently rolling, the hills to their very summits producing magnificent crops of wheat, which for excellence of quality is not surpassed anywhere in the world. Yamhill has more pasture land than Washington and much more stock but the latter is not of such high grade. Wheat and stock raising are the chief industries. As a people, the residents of Yamhill are unusually prosperous. In no other county is the average of wealth so great. There are in Yamhill at least fifty farm houses with all the modern conveniences and in fact all the luxuries of city homes. Houses costing ten thousand dollars and upwards are common throughout the county and well built and nice barns are the general rule. Schools are maintained in every district, [illegible] several [illegible] the [illegible] year, and most [illegible] in which religious services are regularly held, stand in sight of each other in the county over.

The principal towns of Yamhill are McMinnville, Lafayette, Dayton, Sheridan and [illegible], and there are small [illegible] [illegible] trading points. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Polk County.

[illegible]

(Concluded on Twelfth Page.)

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF CALIFORNIA.

A. McKINNIE, Manager For Oregon, Washington Idaho and Montana.

OFFICE—WITH PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK.

References

To men who have $10,000 Insurance each in this Company:

Portland:

CHAS. HODGE, JAMES STEEL, J. A. STROWBRIDGE, C. A. DOLPH, L. C. HENRICHSEN, J. K. GILL, J. E. A. KLOSTERMAN, F. EGGOVICH, COL. J. McCRAKEN, M. P. BURRELL, W. W. SPAULDING, C. M. WIBERG, P. L. WILLIS, Dr. G[illegible] MONTAGUE, J. B. McKINNON, ANDREW ROBERTS, AL. ZEIBER, P. HOGAN, JOS. BURKHARDT

CHARLES SWEENEY, Special Agent.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL.

W. WHITWELL. C. A. M. MEYERS (Notary Public.)

MYERS & WHITWELL,

Real Estate Agents and Insurance Brokers, No. 106 First Street.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

By permission, refer to Messrs. Allen & Lewis, White, Goldsmith & Co., W. Jackson & Co., Wadhams & Elliott, and Everding & Farrell.

$30,000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT. Apply to WALTER O'SHEA, The Leading Pawnbroker, New Market Block, 2 First street.

ALBINA HOMESTEAD.

FOR

LOTS AND BLOCKS,

SITUATED IN THE RIGHT PLACE. CALL ON MARSDEN & JENKINS, North First st., near Clarendon Hotel.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 30, THE STEAMER "Bolly," plying between Portland and Sellwood, will run as follows.

Leave Sellwood 6:30 A. M. Leave Portland 7 A. M.
do 9:30 A. M. do 10 A. M.
do 1:30 P. M. do 3 P. M.
do 5:30 P. M. do 6 P. M.

JAMES B. LEARY. JULIUS HEUBNER.

HEUBNER & LEAHY, Real Estate, Insurance & Money Brokers,

AGENTS FOR THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY and MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO. of New York.

Cor. Front and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WELLS, FARGO & CO. HAVE NO INTENTION of withdrawing from any of their lines, but will continue, as heretofore, to serve the public faithfully and acceptably. DUDLEY EVANS, Division Superintendent.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of Kelly & Murtha is this day dissolved. J. Kelly will continue the business, pay all outstanding bills and collect all accounts. J. KELLY, T. MURTHA.

Portland, Or., Dec. 26, 1882.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED on January 6th, 1883, by the Trustees of the Vancouver M. E. Church, for the erection of a frame church building in that city. The plans and specifications will be on exhibition at the store of [illegible] Gridley & Whitney, Vancouver, until Dec. 30th, and after that at the office of P. C. Advocate, Portland, Oregon. Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids. L. A. BANKS, Chairman Committee.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

COMPOUND OXYGEN—The most powerful Tonic, Alterative and Vitalizer known: is an embodiment of life itself; cures Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Paralysis; also completely restores lost vitality. Best of references furnished on application. It is manufactured and scientifically administered at my office. Call and test it for yourself. One treatment given free. DR. JAMES KECK, No. 155 First street, corner Alder, Portland, Or.

PHONOGRAPHY—Private Lessons given at the Columbia College. Terms reasonable.

HYGIENE, HYDROPATHY, ELECTRICITY, etc.—Vapor, Hot Air Electric and all kinds of Medical Baths at Dr. NORMAN'S, 112 Morrison st. A competent bath woman in attendance for ladies.

BURKHARDT & SPAULDING, Butchers and Packers, cor. Third and Ash sts., offer a full line of best quality of Meats, Hams and Bacon.

BANK BOOKS.

LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES. AT J. K. GILL & CO'S. 93 First St.

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

SHOES! SHOES! BOOTS. BOOTS.

Received from Eastern Houses, a consignment of Sixty Thousand [illegible] worth of Boots and Shoes, which [illegible] sell for the Next Thirty Days [illegible] one and all, far and near, [illegible] cheap. Only two pairs of [illegible] shoes will be sold to each customer [illegible] these prices are 20 per cent. below the New York market rates. The following are the prices:

American Kid Button Shoes.....

Cur Kid, worked button-holes.....

Cur Kid, the very latest styles, French [illegible]

Ladies' Pebbled Goat, worked button-holes [illegible]

Ladies' Pebbled Goat Shoes.....

Ladies' Oil Pebbled Goat, best in the [illegible]

Ladies' Pebbled Goat, cork soles.....

Ladies' Pebbled Goat, tap soles.....

Ladies' French Kid..... [illegible]

Gentlemen's wear will be sold in the same proportion as the prices above.

Dont forget the place—

New York Boot & Shoe [illegible]

No. 193 First st., bet. Yamhill [illegible] Portland, Or.

HYMAN GALLICK [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

PAVILION SKATING RINK.

SKATING EVERY [illegible]

Morning—for Children, from 9 to 12. Afternoon—for Ladies and Gentlemen [illegible] Evening—for all, from 7:30 to 10 P. M. [illegible] Morrill will give [illegible] Bicycle every [illegible]

Admission and use of skates, [illegible] noons, 25c; evenings, admission [illegible]

Special Attractions Saturday [illegible] Admission Saturday evenings [illegible] cept on Carnival nights. Commutation and Season Tickets [illegible] ticket office.

STEPHENS & [illegible]

ARCHITECTS AND [illegible]

WM. STOKES, ARCHITECT, Superintendent and Surveyor [illegible] First National Bank (old building) [illegible] REFERENCES—H. W. Corbett, [illegible] J. Fred. Clark & Co., Dr. W. K. [illegible]

E. W. & T. M. [illegible]

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND [illegible] Special Attention given to [illegible] Office—Room 15, Ainsworth [illegible]

Candy. BERNHEIM & ALTSCHUL, 84 FIRST ST. BETWEEN STARK & [illegible] STS. Candy.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOEY'S PATENT SOFA BEDS, A [illegible] assortment of Parlor Suits, Lounges, [illegible] mattresses and all kinds of Bedding, at the lowest rates, at

HOEY FACTORY AND WAREROOMS, 308 First St., near Columbia. Wholesale and Retail.

Ricord's VITAL Restorative

Restores Nervous and Physical Debility, Loss of Manly Vigor, etc. This infallible remedy has been formulated and indorsed by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, and tested for half a century by the medical celebrities of Europe. It contains no phosphorus, cantharides or other poisons, and is purely vegetable, sugar-coated pill. For sale by HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland, Or. [illegible] descriptive circulars can be had, and by all druggists throughout the United States. None genuine without the private proprietary stamp, with [illegible]

NOTICE.

Having bought out the exclusive right of Dr. Ricord's Vital Restorative, and the demand for it having greatly increased within the last five years in the States, I am now enabled to reduce the price to that of half a [illegible] remedy with the reach of all. Price per box, $1, [illegible] [illegible] Consultation by letter free. DR. S. B. [illegible]MOND, Proprietor. 31 Vanderbilt Building, New York.

MUSICAL BOXES.

M. J. PAILLARD & CO., 23 Dupont Street, SAN FRANCISCO, Manufacturers and Importers.

A. E. JUILLERAT..........Exclusive Agent.

Musical Boxes Repaired. Send for Illustrated Price List.

[illegible]

Portland's Remarkable Growth as an Industrial Center. The Work Done in 1882.

Over $7,000,000 of Various Products Turned Out By Our Mills and Factories.

Employment Furnished to 4,000 Skilled Workmen in Her Varied Industries.

Wood and Iron the Twin Giants To Which Our City Owes Its Growth.

What Portland Needs to Become the Great Manufacturing City of This Coast.

The growth of Portland as a manufacturing point has been a marvellous one since 1880. During the past year our factories have increased their product to nearly double that of 1881, and it has been the universal expression of those who are now engaged in this branch of industry that 1883 will show a far greater increase. The variety and vast extent of the country for which Portland is the outlet, the increasing needs of its population, the rare facilities for manufacturing which its site possesses, and the boundless energy of its citizens, all have combined to make the year 1882 one of unexampled prosperity and the beginning of an era of growth such as the city has never before experienced. The review of our manufactories given below will doubtless be a surprise to most of The Oregonian's readers, indicating as it does, that not alone to our commerce and trade can we look for supremacy. The situation of Portland for a manufacturing center is incomparable. The wood of our forests, the coal and iron of our mines, and the grain of our farms find in Portland their natural outlet, and what is more natural to expect than that they should be wrought into articles of use, comfort and food by our skilled artisans. All this can be done here cheaper than at any point in the northwest.

The system of communication Portland has with Oregon, Washington and Idaho by water and rail is well nigh complete and to no point can the raw material be brought and from no city can the manufactured product be shipped to all parts of the world with greater facility and cheapness than from our city.

A FEW FACTS AND FIGURES.

Iron, wood and grain compose the great trinity to which Portland must look for the main support of her mills and factories. Already this fact has been rendered apparent by the position they occupy in our list of industries. The manufacture of lumber alone during 1882 gave employment to over 400 persons, who produced over $1,000,000 worth of common lumber. Our planing mills employed 200 hands and produced $351,000 worth of goods. Of boxes and barrels, together with cooper's work, $101,000 worth, were made by 102 hands. Carriages and wagons were built by 142 hands, to the value of $200,000. The product of furniture was $420,000, turned out by 263 hands, while wooden pumps gave employment to 6 hands and were produced to the value of $8000. Our iron and machine shops employed 312 hands, producing $730,000 worth of work, and our stove works turned out $150,000 worth, with the assistance of 30 hands. The grinding of grain and its manufacture into food products, the third factor in this great trinity, does not make the showing now that it will before another year, but its claims upon the place cannot be gainsaid. Thus it will be seen that the wood workers of Portland outrank all others, numbering over 1000 in all, with a product of over $2,000,000. Our iron workers number 380, and the work produced valued at $890,000, while flour and food products join the band with 50 hands and a product of $345,000.

Among the more prominent of the other industries are bagging 16 hands and a product of $62,000, boat building, with 79 hands and a product of $100,000, boots and shoes, 79 hands and $132,000; building and paving stone, 224 hands and $160,000; clothing, 60 hands and $108,000; beer, 43 hands and $174,000; coffee and spices, 19 hands and $155,000; confectionery, 48 hands and $100,000; printing and publishing 214 hands and $475,000, plumbing and gas fitting, 78 hands and $156,000; saddlery and harness, 69 hands and $132,000; and tin, copper and sheet iron ware, 45 hands and $107,000. The total number of hands employed is 4178, and their product for 1882 reaches the value of $7,434,850. This shows an increase over the census year, which included all retail and small repairing establishments, of $4,332,000—an exhibit which cannot but prove gratifying to all who have the best interests of our city at heart.

WHAT WE NEED.

The catalogue of our wants in this connection is a long one. Portland should supply the northwest with everything it needs in the way of manufactured articles that can be made at a profit. There is prime need of a large boot and shoe factory capable of giving employment to several hundred hands. One of our local manufacturers informed a representative of The Oregonian recently that he had made an attempt to interest local capitalists in the establishment of a large factory, and he would willingly embark all he had in the new enterprise. Each factory in the city is crowded beyond its capacity with work, and orders are turned away or delayed for weeks before they can be filled. This state of affairs is steadily continuing in an increased ratio, and Chinese are already stepping in to secure a share of its profits. In the coffee and spice trade, which is assuming large proportions, our dealers are constantly paying tribute to San Francisco importers. The coffee planters of Costa Rica, Guatemala and Mexico are as willing to sell to Portland dealers as to those of other cities, and certainly a cargo could be profitably brought here often enough to supply the demand. Another opening for the investment of capital with profit is in a clothing factory. The annual imports of this class of goods reach into the millions, and not an article is made by white labor in Portland except to order. Chinese have 60 hands employed in the manufacture and have produced over $100,000 worth of goods, but white labor has not been utilized. Oregon woolen goods are unequaled, are near at hand, and should be obtained by a Portland factory at less cost than by one in San Francisco, yet the latter city supplies us with most of our clothing. Still another error that we are guilty of is that of allowing millions of pounds of flax seed to pass through our hands to supply San Francisco and eastern oil mills with the material which we buy again after their labor has converted it into a merchantable product. An oil mill, of sufficient capacity to retain every pound of flax seed raised in the northwest, should be constructed. The presence, in inexhaustible quantities within a few miles of this city, of the finest sand for glass manufacturing, opens the way for the development of another industry, and the growing demand for all kinds of ordinary glassware would perhaps make such a venture a profitable one. The necessity for a sugar refinery is perhaps more pressing than any other, and the move already made in that direction should not be delayed. Several other enterprises could well be inaugurated without delay. The demands of the country for many kinds of goods should be supplied here, and local capitalists should see that they are, if they desire the material advancement of our industrial interests.

One other thing is beginning to be needed in Portland, which will be demanded more and more as the city increases in wealth and population. This is the construction of one or more large buildings especially fitted up for small manufacturers. A three or four story block of brick, stone or iron, would be taken as quickly as finished and without doubt could be leased for a term of years before a stroke of work was done. The proprietor of one of our largest printing houses recently stated to an Oregonian representative that he would gladly agree to take one entire floor in such a building, or even take the entire building and sublet it himself. Such a block could be supplied with motive power from one engine room and would prove a good investment to the owner as well as supply a large number of small establishments with steam power which they cannot afford at present. This is a subject well worth attention and a canvass of the city would doubtless result in finding a sufficient number of renters to pay for construction of one of these buildings at once.

Another valuable accessory to our manufacturing wealth would be the erection of large reduction works for the treatment of refractory ores and ores containing a large percentage of lead and other base bullion which are daily shipped away from the mining camps of Idaho, Montana and their districts to the reduction works of Omaha, Denver and Hayden. Such an enterprise established at once would be ready for business about the time the Oregon Short Line and O. R. & N. Co.'s line of railroad were completed to Wood river and Idaho camps and the Northern Pacific has opened up a through line to all the vast mineral wealth of Montana. Portland is 500 miles nearer the mines [illegible] districts of Idaho than [illegible] is nearer the districts of central and western Montana than Omaha. Our [illegible] all of this water [illegible] wealth [illegible] and [illegible] for handling [illegible] cheaply and transporting [illegible] direct by sea [illegible] to any part of the world [illegible] certainly cause them to [illegible] in preference [illegible]

[illegible]

There have been several moves made during the past year looking to the development of Portland's manufacturing capacity. A flouring mill company has been organized with a capital of $100,000 to build a mill capable of turning out 400 barrels a day. A company has also been organized with $100,000 capital to erect and operate a large fruit cannery as soon as the season opens, and local capital has been invested and work already commenced on an extensive plant in North Portland for pottery works capable of turning out all kinds of drain tile and plain and ornamental ware. The massive plant of the O. R. & N. and Northern Pacific railways at Albina and [illegible] Company at Oswego are treated of in another part, the great enterprise of the Oregon Iron and Steel. [illegible] the paper but with them must spring up a host of lesser industries dependent upon them to a great extent. Several of our existing factories are to be added to and extensive improvements made while no less than a dozen new ones are to be constructed, particular mention of which is withheld until plans are made more definite than at present.

A new cordage company with $100,000 capital has been organized, from which considerable may be expected the coming year. Sharno & Davidson are now building a new planing mill on First street, and an extensive foundry is certain to be built at Albina. New brick yards capable of turning out 150,000 of the best pressed brick per day will be in operation early in the year and aid materially in supplying the enormous demand.

So much for the future. What we have done during the past year is herewith presented in as accurate a manner as could be obtained by personal visitation and investigation. There may be a few errors and some omissions but as a whole it may be depended upon as giving a correct statement of the condition of Portland's manufacturing interests at the present time and the work we have performed during the year just closed.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

This branch of manufacturing has been carried on mainly by small establishments during the past year. Plows, harrows and a few larger implements have been made to order, but no one establishment has been devoted to the business. During the present year, however, two firms, Clarke, Tower & Thompson at Albina and the North Pacific Manufacturing Co. of Portland will engage in the manufacture of plows on an extensive scale giving employment to over 100 hands. One of these firms have been preparing moulds and machinery for several months, and will make a specialty of this kind of work. The amount of this work done during 1882 cannot be definitely ascertained as its value is incorporated in the total product of the various iron and other industries performing the work.

BAGS AND BAGGING, SAILS, ETC.

This is an industry hitherto almost entirely monopolized by San Francisco, and its grain sacks still holds the control of the Pacific coast trade. The extent to which grain is raised in the northwest and rapid increase in the demand for grain sacks has led certain parties to canvass the field and it is learned by The Oregonian that during 1883 an extensive establishment for the manufacture of all kinds of grain bags and bagging material will be erected in Portland to supply this trade. At present one firm is engaged in the manufacture of flour sacks, in which business San Francisco prices are met on all grades. The manufacture of tents, awnings and sails is carried on by two firms on a small scale although about sufficient to meet with the local demand in the last mentioned line. The trade of the past year has been good and an increased number of hands been employed to meet orders. Two firms are engaged in this line, one of which was burned out in August and unable to work for two months. The other was established in August.

W. C. Noon employs 12 hands; product 10 months $60,000. Manufactures flour sacks, sails, awnings, etc.

A. Dempsey, sails, tents, etc., employs 5 hands. Has been in operation 4 months. Product $2000.

BOAT AND SHIP BUILDING.

The work of 1882 in this line was not as extensive as that of 1881, owing to the fact that several vessels of considerable value were constructed during the latter year, while that of last season was mostly confined to small vessels and pleasure boats. The latter industry has shown quite an increase during the year just passed, and grows right along with the development of the country around us. Those engaged in this line of manufacture are

Joseph Paquet, East Portland, 20 hands, product estimated at $25,000.

North Portland ship yards, 15 hands; product, $20,000.

J. H. LaChappelle manufactures pleasure boats exclusively. Has turned out $3000 with two hands.

W. Engate Ball, pleasure boats, with 2 hands has made $2000 worth.

Besides the above about 40 hands have been employed in the above industry in repairing, etc., building str Katie Hallett, etc., with a product of $50,000.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Local establishments have been crowded with work during the year and are unable to keep up with their orders. The lack of capital in this line is severely felt. Those who are now engaged in the business would increase it largely could the assistance of local capital be obtained to develop the same. One Chinese firm has entered into competition with the white manufacturers having bought out the implements of Geo. L. Hibbard & Co., who have left the business and who devote exclusively [illegible] in this line. Portland should command the entire trade of the Pacific northwest and half of the four or five millions sent away during 1882 for boots and shoes should have been retained by our local factories.

Corson & Hodgers employ 40 hands; product, $15,000.

Geo. B. Capen & Co. employ 12 hands, product, $24,000.

Hee Sing & Co. 25 hands, $30,000. Been in operation but 10 months.

H. Rodgers, boot and shoe uppers, 2 hands; product, $3000.

BOOKBINDING.

This branch of manufacturing has experienced a healthy growth during the past year, and while the number of establishments has not been increased, those in the business have been compelled to increase their capacity and working force to meet the demand made upon them. All report more work than they can attend to and the remarkable lack of good help. Several more proficient workmen could obtain steady work were they to be had. Three establishments command this trade in the north west.

Meston & Dygert employ 11 hands and have turned out $10,000 worth of work.

Howe & Co., with 11 hands, have produced $10,000 worth.

A. G. Walling 10 hands, product $11,000.

BILLIARD MATERIAL.

The demand for this variety of goods is mostly supplied by the large factories of the east and but little has been done in this line except to supply small orders. Two firms are engaged in the trade.

J. Bronlin employs 3 hands and has turned out $3000 worth of work during 1882.

G. L. Kuhn has 3 hands, product $3000.

BOTTLING WORKS.

Portland has but one establishment devoted to the manufacture of soda pop, ginger ale, etc., which has a large trade in the surrounding country.

Edward A. [illegible] 10 hands, product, $[illegible].

BEER.

A heavy increase is reported by local brewers and in this line Portland is rapidly freeing herself from the necessity of sending abroad for a fancy article. Goods manufactured here are shipped away as far as the Hawaiian Islands and [illegible] all over the northwest coast. One brewery has been closed most of the year, but the others have increased their product sufficiently to more than cover the loss caused by that place of business. The variety of beer produced is, with one exception, lager and bock. Gambrinus brewery manufactures an article similar to the Bavarian beer of Munich, which meets with ready sale among those who prefer a lighter beer to the more solid qualities of the English and American drink. All local breweries report extension of trade for the year and improvements to the amount of fully $[illegible] have been made to meet the increased demand which is certain to be made during 1883.

City Brewery, A. Weinhard employs 30 hands and last year manufactured $100,000 worth of beer. The revenue paid to government from this brewery in 1882 was over $[illegible].

Gambrinus Brewery employs [illegible] hands and made $20,000 of light beer. Has expended $10,000 during the year preparing for extensive bottling business. Makes the light beer of Munich and Vienna.

South Portland brewery, with 3 hands, made $8000 worth of beer.

United States brewery has [illegible] hands employed and during the year turned out $[illegible] worth of beer.

[illegible] brewery, East Portland, employs [illegible] hands; product $[illegible].

BOXES AND BARRELS.

In this line Portland not only commands the trade of the upper Columbia basin, but ships many articles to San Francisco as well. [illegible]

[illegible]

BRASS WORKS.

Portland has but one establishment in [illegible] business has increased [illegible] work is completed with [illegible].

Oregon Press Works [illegible] and manufacture [illegible] brass work [illegible]

[illegible]

FENCING AND PAVING STONE.

The enormous quantity of street work and demand for building stone has greatly increased this industry during the past year and it is now one of our heaviest manufacturing industries. The extensive [illegible] of the streets in our western suburbs [illegible] of Belgian block pavement has led to the establishment of four or five quarries in the foothills and a small army of men and teams are constantly employed getting out the rock, crushing it into proper dimensions and hauling it to its destination. Four companies are now engaged in this business.

Portland Paving Co. have 40 hands employed and produced during 1882 $50,000 worth of stone.

Portland Macadamizing and Paving Co. employ 60 hands with a product of $70,000.

J. J. Jeffreys & Co. employ 45 men and produced $40,000 worth.

Wm. Sweeney gives employment to [illegible] men and last year turned out work amounting in value to $20,000.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

The construction of carriages and wagons has long been a factor of considerable importance in Portland's growth as a manufacturing center, and during the last year the business has received an additional impetus by the establishment of two new factories, one on an extensive scale and the other more modest in its pretensions but capable of expansion whenever the demand should make it necessary.

There has been a heavy increase in the product of 1882 over the previous year and that of 1883 will show a still greater increase. In this branch Portland can compete very fairly with the east in most lines of work and several of our local establishments have turned out some of the finest description. One of the factories will be in condition during the coming year to turn out anything in the line of road and street carriages as elegantly as can be done in America. The factories doing work in this line are—

North Pacific Manufacturing Co. employing 40 hands at present to be largely increased in a few months, when they will commence manufacture of plows and other agricultural implements. During the last six months $50,000 worth of wagons and carriages have been made.

W. W. Espey employs 40 hands and during 1882 produced $75,000 worth of carriages, wagons and general work of that description.

A. G. Bunting employs 10 hands and produced $10,000 worth of work to order during the year.

Union carriage works employ 8 hands; product $6000. Run on custom work entirely.

McBean & Campbell with 5 hands have made $8000 worth of goods to order.

Portland carriage factory runs on fine coach and other work exclusively. It has 14 hands employed and its product was $25,000.

New Haven carriage factory also runs on fine work with 8 hands turning out $11,000 worth of work. It has not been in operation the entire year having been established during 1882.

Freeman & Espey, East Portland, started in business during the year and have manufactured $[illegible] worth of goods with the assistance of 12 hands during their existence.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

In this trade Portland has owing to its position as a wholesaling point acquired considerable prominence and an increase of over 100 per cent has been made during the past year in the manufacture of ground coffees and the various kinds of spices used by housekeepers throughout the country. One of our local firms also makes baking powder but keeps no separate account of their business in that commodity and its value will be counted in the total products of that firm. During the year the firm of J. F. Jones & Son were burned out, but immediately [illegible] a larger and [illegible] new mill [illegible] months. [illegible] Verdier has also built a large three story brick [illegible] at a cost of $[illegible]. All the firms engaged in this trade are preparing for a heavier increase this year than last, and monopoly of the manufacture for the entire Pacific Northwest is held by Portland.

J. F. Jones & Son employ 7 hands and have turned out $5,000 worth of coffee, spices and baking powder in the seven months they were in operation.

[illegible] Verdier employs 5 hands and turned out $60,000 worth.

Richet & Co. employ 4 hands; product $30,000.

Closset Bros. employ 4 hands and manufactured $12,000 worth.

COOPERAGE.

In the east, where barrels still hold their prestige as receptacles for flour, apples, and various other commodities, the business of cooperage is one of considerable importance wherever wood is to be obtained for the purpose. On this coast, however, the use of bags and sacks has been found so much cheaper and handier that the only hope the cooper has for the existence of his business is in the demand for barrels and kegs for liquors and such articles as butter, meats, etc., as are not capable of preservation in the cheaper, but more porous sacks and bags. This fact will account for the inferior position occupied by this business in the list of Portland's industries. The establishments engaged in the production of cooper work are

J. W. Kilrich, Oregon Cooperage, employing 8 hands, with a product of $8000.

J. H. Gritchel, 2 hands, turning out $3000 worth.

A. P. Tufts employing 5 hands, with a product of $10,000.

CLOTHING.

The Chinese have entirely monopolized this branch of manufacturing except for custom work and are rapidly extending their grasp over all the many of the line, suits worn by Portland citizens having been made by the almond-eyed tailors. A canvass of their factories shows that they use mainly Oregon woolen goods and this way contribute what they can to the development of other local industries, and all report their trade as increasing rapidly. The manufacture of ladies underwear and [illegible] goods is also controlled by them largely.

King Tai employs 11 hands on woolen clothing with a product of $60,000.

Tang Lung [illegible] woolen clothing, employ [illegible] hands. Product $[illegible].

Quan On Wo & Co. furnishing goods, employ [illegible] hands. Product $[illegible].

[illegible] Chong & Co., furnishing goods, employ [illegible] hands. Product $[illegible].

CARS ETC.

The car shops of the Oregon & California railroad in the suburbs of East Portland at present monopolize all work in this line. There is good reason to believe however that soon after the Northern Pacific is completed car works on a very extensive scale will be established here to supply the increasing necessities of the railroads centered in what is known as the Villard system. These works will be on a scale commensurate with the extent of the railroad system, [illegible] employment to fully 1000 hands. The establishment of [illegible] in the neighborhood of Portland is also among our [illegible] possibilities in the near future [illegible] by the same company.

The O. & C. car shops give employment to [illegible] hands and produced work valued at $[illegible] during the 11 months ending November 10th, 1882. The product of the entire year is estimated at $160,000.

CIDER AND VINEGAR.

In a country where apples are so [illegible] plentiful the manufacture of the above [illegible] should take a prominent position, but until last year little was done in that line toward the [illegible] consumption. There are now [illegible] establishments engaged in producing these valuable accessories to the table.

Shannon & [illegible], East Portland, have [illegible] hands employed and manufactured $[illegible] worth of goods.

D. Metzger employs [illegible] hands and produced $[illegible] worth of pear champagne cider and vinegar, running but five months.

[illegible] Meyer employs [illegible] hands, making $[illegible] worth of vinegar.

CIGARS.

The manufacture of cigars has not attained [illegible] headway in Portland as yet and while local factories report a fair increase in business [illegible] unable to compete with foreign makers. The wholesale manufacturers of San Francisco [illegible] control the trade [illegible] and the product of our factories is largely consumed by local saloons and retail dealers. [illegible] the Chinese have [illegible] hands and the largest factory in the city is operated by them.

M. Lachman & Co. employ 7 hands and produced $[illegible] worth of cigars.

Koe Shor [illegible] with 6 hands produced $5000 worth.

O. F. Schott & [illegible] employ [illegible] hands with a product of $[illegible].

California Cigar Company employ [illegible] hands with a product of $[illegible].

[illegible] Nash employs 4 hands with a product of $4000.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the present time and [illegible] always have given constant employment [illegible]

[illegible]

But little of this class of work is done in Portland [illegible]

[illegible]

FRUIT CANNING.

[illegible]

Oregon cannery, Mrs. A. E. Lovejoy, was erected in the winter of 1881-2 and employed 75 hands in manufacturing during the year $45,000 worth of canned goods.

Northern Pacific cannery with [illegible] hands turned out $15,000 worth of goods.

FURNITURE.

The manufacture of all kinds of furniture has been one of Portland's leading industries for several years. The great abundance of wood suitable for the business and the cost of import [illegible] local manufacturers [illegible] until now they are on a footing to fairly meet outside competition. Portland has the finest and most complete steam factory on the coast erected during the last year at a cost of over $100,000 and two others of but little smaller capacity and size. Business during the year was so great that all have been unable to keep up with their orders. This year at least two of the factories will increase their present capacity on an extensive scale by building or securing larger factories, and their aggregate products are now [illegible] to an increase of at least 100 per cent over the product of last year. The perfection of Portland's products has met with the unanimous approval of the northwest and a local factory carried away the first class medals at the Centennial at Paris exhibition.

Oregon Furniture Manufacturing company employs 110 hands and manufactured $170,000 worth of goods during 1882.

Frank Powers employs 60 hands with a product of $[illegible].

G. Shindler employs 60 hands with a product of $75,000.

Portland Furniture Manufacturing company employs 12 hands; product $25,000.

Liebmann & Mueller employ 14 hands with a product of $40,000.

E. A. Hoy, patent sofa beds, employs 11 hands and turns out $25,000 worth of goods.

California Spring Manufacturing company, bed and furniture springs, employs 5 hands with a product of $40,000.

FURS.

The manufacture of furs and robes has been carried on several years by a local establishment, and considerable work annually turned out. The proximity of Portland to the seal fisheries of the north Pacific ocean and the fur producing fields of the northwest gives advantage in this respect which should enable local manufacturers to compete with foreign products, and the growth of our local enterprises shows that the business can be carried on with profit.

Hunrochs & Optman are the only firm engaged in manufacturing furs and robes north of San Francisco, employing six hands and producing during 1882 $10,000 worth of goods.

FLOURING MILLS.

In this line of manufacture Portland is lamentably deficient having but one mill, and it confining its products mostly to oat meal, pearl barley and similar articles of food. The incorporation of a company with a capital of $[illegible] to erect a first class steam mill in Portland during the coming year will remove this cause for reproach, and set us well on the way towards becoming the milling center of the Pacific coast, a position which properly belongs to this city above all others.

McLaren Bros., flour, oat meal, etc., refuse to give information. The product of this was $200,000 with [illegible] hands. Estimate for 1882 [illegible] hands and $[illegible].

GAS AND WATER.

The business of the gas and water companies of Portland constitute an important industry, which affords employment to a considerable number of men. The number varies at different seasons of the year. During the past year there have been large extensions, both of the gas and water mains, throughout the city. In the absence of any figures showing the business we are scarcely able to mention it as one of the important enterprises of Portland. At times during the past year there have been above 100 men employed.

ICE WORKS.

The mild winter almost of Portland rendering it impossible to obtain ice from the source supplying her more unfortunate sisters in the eastern states, artificial means have been called in to supply the demands of a thirsty city for cooling drinks during the summer months. During the past year one of our local factories was destroyed by fire with a loss of $10,000 reducing the manufactured product of the year materially but a more extensive company with large capital was immediately organized, and before the season of 1883 is opened a new establishment of larger capacity than any in the city will be in full operation. But one factory is in operation at present.

Portland Ice works, Harris & Salmon, employ 7 hands with a product of $15,000.

H. M. Kalisch's ice works had been in operation but a short time when burned out and produced about $4000.

IRON WORKS.

Here again Portland shows her strength as a manufacturing center and gives one a perception of what she will become when the population of the great northwest has increased into the millions. Our city has reason to be proud of the position she occupies in this respect. The work of our machine shops and foundries has by its excellence and cheapness crowded out San Francisco from any part and parcel of the trade of Oregon and Washington and is steadily extending itself as fast as railroads are built into the vast regions north and east. The castings turned out by our foundries are well known for elegance of finish and general perfection, and the work of our skilled machinists is equal to any in the [illegible] country. All local shops have been crowded with work running night and day at times and [illegible] unable to fill orders for weeks. A great scarcity of skilled labor has been complained of, one establishment stating that a dozen men could be employed at once could they be obtained. Important changes will be made in the way of increasing plants and otherwise improving their facilities and capacity for work by several establishments during the present year. The increase in the product of 1882 over 1881 is fully 100 per cent and the number of establishments increased by two.

Willamette Iron Works employ 81 men on all kinds of machine work and castings with a product of $[illegible].

Smith Bros. & Watson [illegible] with [illegible] product $[illegible].

[illegible] employ [illegible] hands and turned out $250,000 worth of work.

[illegible] Iron Works with 48 hands manufactured $[illegible] worth of goods.

Novelty Iron Works employ eight hands producing $[illegible] worth.

Jackson & Wolff [illegible] employ 12 hands, with a product of $[illegible].

[illegible] $17,000 running only a portion of the year with full [illegible].

[illegible] & Thompson, Albina, employ [illegible] hands [illegible]

[illegible]

JEWELRY.

The manufacture of jewelry is an industry yet in [illegible] in Portland. [illegible]

[illegible]

New York [illegible] employ [illegible] hands with a product of $[illegible].

[illegible] turned out a product of $[illegible].

LUMBER.

[illegible]

[illegible] and yielding a total of $[illegible].

[illegible]

Portland has several [illegible]

[illegible]

OIL CLOTHING.

[illegible]

[illegible] Clothing Company employ 50 hands, but were running only a small portion of the year, and turned out $[illegible] worth of clothing.

J. Dempsey also makes oil clothing in connection with his sail making business, employing 5 hands, with a product of $1000. His factory has been in operation but 4 months.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

The business of printing and publishing always centers in the larger cities. No country office can compete with the large establishments in Portland, hence the bulk of the job work and mercantile printing is done in Portland for the entire northwest. The extent of our business in this line and quality of work performed is a source of pride [illegible] a showing. Our trade during last year increased [illegible] and several new offices have been opened.

[illegible] A. Dunham & Co., D. C. Ireland & Co. and [illegible] & Co. have entered the list as competitors since the beginning of the year, and each reports a good and increasing business. There are over [illegible] newspapers in this city, but with few exceptions the work is done by contract with job establishments.

But one publishing company—The Oregonian—has a complete establishment doing all the work in its own building. It is one of the most extensive industrial establishments on the Pacific coast, and with one exception the most extensive in Portland. Its growth during the last year has been fully up with that of the northwest, and preparations have been made for greater improvements than ever in 1883. To carry on its work over 80 hands are busily employed, either by day or night, when the work of the establishment is entirely ceased. During 1882 over $55,000 was disbursed in wages alone, while the product reached a total of $200,000.

Standard Publishing company employ 20 hands and produced during 1882 $25,000 worth of goods.

All other newspaper companies employ about 50 hands with a product of about $100,000.

Of the job printing and publishing houses A. Walling employs [illegible] hands with a product of $20,000.

F. A. Swope & Co. employ 14 hands with a product of $25,000.

George H. Himes employs 18 hands, with a product of $40,000.

D. C. Ireland & Co. employ 8 hands, turning out in 3 months $12,000 worth of work.

Geo. W. McCoy employs 10 hands with a product of $18,000.

R. W. Rockwell & Co. have just started business and employ 4 hands; product $2,000.

F. A. Dunham & Co. are also new candidates for public favors and employ 6 hands. Their product during about six months will reach $3000.

A. Anderson & Co. employ 10 hands and turn out a product of about $10,000.

PLANING MILLS.

This is another of our greatest industries and with its branches gives employment to a large proportion of the busy workers of our city. The trade of our mills is only limited by the lack of facilities to manufacture model goods as every article made is demanded by the building improvements of the northwest. East of Oregon and Washington are supplied largely from Portland factories, and every one reports the absolute impossibility, even by working night and day, to keep up with the demand. The business in Portland planing mills and door, sash and blind factories has increased during the past year over 75 per cent, and 1883 will show still greater development. During the year just ended one of our large mills, that of Ainslie & Co., was burned out and lost several months work before getting under way again. Nicolai Bros. have built a new mill and will put up another in North Portland during 1883. Several other material changes will also be made so the product of 1883 may be safely estimated at one half more than that of the last year.

J. C. Carson & Co. do the heaviest business of any firm, employing about 80 hands and manufacturing $125,000 worth of doors, sash, blinds, etc.

Cantrell & Findlay, Ninth street planing mills, employ 20 hands and turned out $30,000 worth of work.

Geo. Ainslie & Co. now employ 25 hands and produced $[illegible] worth of work.

Nicolai & [illegible] employ [illegible] hands in their mills with a product of $[illegible].

PATENT CHIMNEYS.

Bayer & Stanch, a local firm of young men, have been established some time in the manufacture of the [illegible] patent chimney, an article which has met with remarkable sale in Portland and the surrounding country. The firm have been compelled to double the size of their factory during the past six months, and are now so crowded with work that a still larger building must be secured or their business [illegible]. At present they employ 25 hands, and during the year just concluded have just turned out $[illegible] worth of manufactured work.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.

This industry has shown a heavy increase during the past year, several new establishments having been started and the old ones reporting larger business by 25 per cent, than last year. The rapid extension of gas and water pipes, together with the great number of new buildings, has made the business one of our heaviest branches and it must continue to develop with the growth of our city.

John Barrett has employed 25 hands, and the product of his establishment for the year will reach $30,000.

J. Donnerberg employed 18 hands, with a product of $30,000.

T. J. Johnston employs 7 hands, with a product of $15,000.

W. Gardner & Co. employ 12 hands, with a product of $25,000.

J. F. Shea employs 8 hands with a product of $[illegible].

Thos. Varwig employs 7 hands, with a product of $10,000.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Portland artists have gained a well deserved name for doing work in this line of the highest order. Many of our artists have perfectly appointed galleries and few industries can be said of as healthier growth during the last year. The number of galleries has been increased by three, one of them being first class in all its appointments.

W. H. Towne employs 8 hands and produced $30,000 worth of work during the year 1882.

[illegible] employs 7 hands with a product of $[illegible].

I. G. Davidson employs 4 hands with a product of $15,000.

[illegible] employs 3 hands with a product of $5000.

Davies' gallery has been established but a few weeks and has just got fairly started for the new year.

The other galleries have about 12 hands employed with a product of $[illegible].

PAPER.

There is but one paper mill in Oregon supplying the printing paper used by the newspapers of the northwest with few exceptions and also turning out a large amount of wrapping paper. This mill is located on Clackamas river, but is owned and managed and its products sold in Portland, and hence properly a Portland institution and it was an enterprise of home capital. Its growth has kept pace with that of the northwest and its capacity will be extended to meet all demands made upon it.

Clackamas paper mills employ 20 hands and their product $[illegible] worth of printing and wrapping paper.

PUMPS.

The manufacture of wooden pumps is carried on to a limited extent by the Oregon Pump Works, an establishment located in East Portland. Like all other industries the business has increased greatly during the year and 6 hands turned out $8000 worth of these valuable articles.

W. P. Lewis' East Portland Planing mill employs 30 hands and produced $[illegible] worth of work.

F. H. [illegible] employ 15 hands in the planing and saw mill and produced articles valued at $40,000 during 1882.

F. W. [illegible] has opened a small mill for a few months with 15 hands, and turned out $5000 worth of work principally for his own contracts.

Hart & Fitzpatrick have been in operation but a short time. They employ 25 hands on all kinds of turning and work and have produced $18,000 worth.

J. M. [illegible] of East Portland has employed 16 hands in the sash and blind line producing $15,000 worth in 1882.

ROOFING MATERIALS, ETC.

Under this heading will come all galvanized iron work, tin roofing, and various lines of work performed by the establishments [illegible]

[illegible]

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

[illegible]

[illegible] employ 12 hands with a product of $[illegible].

[illegible] & Harvey employ [illegible] hands and produced $[illegible] worth of work [illegible]

R. Sherlock employs [illegible] hands, with a product of $[illegible].

[illegible] employs [illegible] hands, with a product of $[illegible].

W. H. Watkins employs [illegible] hands, with a product of $[illegible].

Henry [illegible]

[illegible]

STOVES.

Portland can here do little [illegible]

[illegible]

The Oregon Stove Works employ 30 hands and manufacture $150,000 worth of all kinds of stoves for 1882.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE.

The local tinners and hardware stores having this branch of manufacture attached report a heavy increase for the last year. The wholesale dealers find a large amount of ware for their trade and it is made in the establishments or for them by special dealers.

Goldsmith & Lowenberg employ 25 hands with a product of $[illegible].

Latcher & Miller employ 7 hands with a product of $8000.

Hexter & May employ 10 hands with a product of $12,000.

D. Cole & Co. employ 3 hands and produce $10,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Besides the above a large number of special establishments are building up a business for themselves which though of small proportions at present is certain to grow with the development of the city and state. The figures for some of these could not be obtained but are estimated carefully in summarizing the entire manufactured product of the year.

George Bensch, whips and lashes, employs 4 hands and turned out $6000 worth of this work.

Hellbock Bros., stereo work and stationery, employ 2 hands in this business turning out about $2000 worth of work for the year.

Several small establishments make umbrellas, hair work and various other articles, while blacksmithing, wagon and cabinet work, and other descriptions of wood and iron work give employment to about 1000 persons with a product reaching at a low estimate, $3,000,000.

SUMMARY.

Summing up the results of our canvass of the various industries of Portland, the following table will be found as nearly accurate as personal investigation can make it:

	Hands	Product
Bagging, tents and sails	16	$62,000
Billiard material	[illegible]	6,000
Boat building	[illegible]	100,000
Bookbinding	[illegible]	31,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	132,000
Boots and shoes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bottling works	[illegible]	31,000
Boxes and barrels	6	7,000
Brass	40	[illegible]
[illegible] products	[illegible]	81,000
Brick	50	25,000
Brooms and brushes	[illegible]	340,000
Building and paving stone	[illegible]	290,000
Carriages and wagons	[illegible]	160,000
Cars	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cider and vinegar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cigars	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clothing	[illegible]	174,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coffee and spices	[illegible]	100,000
Confectionery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cooperage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cordage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Engraving	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour	[illegible]	45,000
Fruit canning	[illegible]	150,000
Furniture	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ice	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	240,000
Iron work	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jewelry	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber	[illegible]	[illegible]
Matches	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marble	[illegible]	4,000
Oil clothing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing and publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plumbing and gas fitting	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meat packing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Photographs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pumps	[illegible]	[illegible]
Planing mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Roofing material	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saddlery and harness	[illegible]	[illegible]
Show cases	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soap	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stoves	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	1,000	3,000,000
Total	4,178	$7,[illegible]

A COLOSSAL CORPORATION.

The Most Extensive Manufacturing Establishment in the Northwest.

A firm which had for many years been recognized as the leading manufacturers of agricultural implements in the great stretch of country known as the northwest—that of Seymour, Sabin & Co.—was last spring merged into the Northwestern Car and Manufacturing company, with a capital of $5,000,000, and headquarters at Stillwater, Minnesota. The business was largely increased and a number of the leading men of the northwest became incorporators of the new company, and it now stands as high as any institution in the world in solidity and financial backing. A glance at the members of this mighty enterprise reveals the names of John S. Fogg, the Boston banker, John C. New, ex-treasurer of the United States, Commodore Kittson, the St Paul capitalist, Senator Windom of Minnesota, Isaac Staples, the great lumberman of the northwest, P. H. Kelly, the leading wholesale grocer of St. Paul, and several other bankers, capitalists and wealthy business men of various cities from Norwich, Conn., to the Missouri river. It is a showing over which the people of Minnesota may well feel proud.

The capacity of this great industrial establishment has been increased during the past year until now it is capable of turning out ten threshers, two portable engines, 800 barrels and 8 freight cars per day, and two passenger coaches per week regularly, besides many other special articles made as occasion demands. The company have their own mines, saw mills, etc., and manufacture from the stump, manipulating the material from the time it is taken from its natural state until it stands a finished product. They have eight branch houses, with headquarters at Stillwater, Minnesota, and their high standing enables them to buy anything in the lines carried by their home establishment or branches at the lowest figures obtainable by anyone. Their branches are mostly supplied by the parent house, the branch at Oakland, Cal., doing a small amount of manufacturing and putting together many articles sent in the white that is unpainted and in knock down shape.

[illegible] BRANCH.

Several years ago a few of their goods were sent to Portland with the intention of opening an establishment if the outlook was favorable. The excellent qualities of the articles brought out was soon made manifest to the farmers and other purchasers. An increased demand was the result. The business thrived and the company became satisfied that in Portland was to be found a field worthy of their greatest effort. A larger and better assortment of implements was sent here, their storeroom was expanded, and during the past year the extensive building 260 and 262 First street extending from First clear through to Front street has been filled with a stock of all kinds of goods in their line which under the efficient management of F. W. Allen, their affable manager in Portland, are daily being distributed in every portion of Oregon, Washington and northern Idaho. The year 1882 was the first in which an attempt was made to secure the trade of the Pacific northwest with a full line of goods, and the company will send every energy from this time forth to develop this trade, believing the field to be one of the greatest in the world. A full line of all agricultural implements, engines and mill machinery will be carried in stock and everything sold at the most favorable figures. The Minnesota chief thresher ranks as high among grain growers as anything in the line ever invented and approaches perfection as nearly as human skill has yet attained. Besides this they carry in stock the following:

THE [illegible] WAGON.

[illegible] that will equal it in quality of material used, and beauty of style and finish.

THE STANDARD MOWER.

This mower has attracted more attention than any other ever put in the market on account of its strength, simplicity of construction, lightness of draft, freedom from side draft and excellence of cutting qualities.

THE [illegible]

It is more simple in the construction than any other [illegible] hundred pounds less and is one fourth lighter draft and will do as much work as the more costly [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Sabin & Co., 260 and 262 First street, Portland, Or.

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL.

Recognized as the Leading Life Insurance Company Doing Business on the Pacific Coast.

[illegible]

[illegible] Particularly is this true of [illegible] in Oregon and Washington territory. [illegible] the present [illegible] the state laws of California its stockholders were made liable for losses to an unlimited amount, thus securing policy holders in their investments, and by this means giving this company a great advantage over all other institutions. The money which is derived from its capital and its premiums [illegible] is loaned at home on the very best of securities in the country. There are now over a quarter of a million dollars loaned out by this company in Oregon and Washington territory and not one thing but improved farm property.

The great popularity of the company is shown by the fact that it has received at its northwestern agency in this city, which embraces Oregon and Washington [illegible] and Montana territories during the year ending Dec. 1, 1882, applications for life insurance to the sum of considerably over $1,000,000, and policies have been issued covering nearly that amount. The above figures relate entirely to the agency in this city. Mr. A. M. Kinnie has the management of the entire northwestern department of the company and under his efficient supervision it has reached its present high standard. There is not a postoffice in the state or territories which is not represented by a policy holder and in many of the larger cities and towns the policies held amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars, divided among the best business men as is shown by the following list of those in Portland who hold $10,000 policies: Charles Hodge, James Steel, J. A. Strowbridge, C. A. Dolph, I. C. Henrichsen, J. K. Gill, J. E. A. Klosterman, F. Zanovich, Col. J. McCraken, M. S. Burrell, W. W. Spaulding, C. M. Wiberg, P. L. Willis, Dr. Geo. F. Nottage, J. D. McKinnon, Andrew Roberts, Al. Zeiber, P. Hugan, Jos. Burkhardt.

Himes the Printer,

After a period of fourteen consecutive years of work in this city, finds himself at the head of a flourishing business, widely known by the above title, which he wears with all the pride of an enthusiastic devotee to an art. This business like other things of substantial basis and vigorous life, has been a growth, and through the varying years of the past its proprietor has given it his unremitting personal attention. Chief among the elements of his success he counts this personal supervision, and adds to this the fact that he has always been prompt in the execution and delivery of work. Realizing that in order to be prompt in the fulfillment of his engagements he must have sober and efficient service Mr. Himes has considered dissipated habits a sufficient cause for the discharge of employes, and this coming to be generally understood has enabled him to secure reliable labor. The increase of the business during the past year has been greatly in excess of that of any other since its establishment. It is the steady determination of Mr. Himes not to allow work of an inferior kind to go out of his hands, and he has as steadily made it a point of conscience not to promise work at a stated time when there was slight prospect of his being able to deliver it on time. This rule though in the course of a year causing him to lose a large amount of business, yet counts as gain in the long run, as it aids materially in establishing for his business that reliability which characterizes it throughout the entire state and far up into Washington and Idaho. Another characteristic is not only to

RENDER IN FULL

The amount of the order received, but to add another measure for good luck, and if by any miscalculation an order falls short it is only necessary to call his attention to the fact when the number is either cheerfully made good or a proportionate amount of the price refunded. The work done takes a wide range, from the daintiest visiting or most artistic wedding cards to the ponderous ledger of the banker. The bindery at which he contracts his work of that class has unequaled facilities both for good work and low prices. As a job office that of Himes is complete in all of its details, and is in some respects a model. Worthy of mention in this regard is the fact, an isolated one, at least, in this city, that no smoking is allowed in the office. This rule Mr. Himes was told he would find it impossible to enforce, but with a knowledge of the unwholesome air created, the loss of time induced by the habit, and the great discomfort that it occasioned many who were not smokers, he determined to prohibit the practice in the rooms that were under his control. Three fourths of his employes were at that time smokers, but he has experienced little trouble in enforcing the order, and notwithstanding predictions to the contrary, has always been able to procure sufficient help. In addition to the business maxims already enumerated as elemental in his success Mr. Himes counts liberal but judicious advertising. He has taken care that the world in general and the people of Oregon and Washington in particular shall know where first class job printing can be procured, and having so informed the multitude, he never fails upon opportunity to make good the matter set forth in the advertisement of first-class work, reasonable rates, prompt execution and quick delivery from one end of the state to the other the work of "Himes the Printer" is found. Now it is seen in the modest visiting card left at the door of a pretty village home and again it appears in the careful report of the "proceedings of the last grand lodge" cited as authority by a presiding officer. Here is a substantially bound "book of records" for the use of a county clerk, and there is a heavy ledger which sums up the business of the prosperous merchant. As the business carried on by Mr. Himes has increased from year to year, his facilities for transacting it have advanced to meet the demand, and this in connection with the promptness to which reference has before been made insures plenty of "copy on the hook," which in turn means employes at the cases and forms, presses making ponderous strokes, hands busy folding and binding, and the systematic detail that insures the quick dispatch of work. The success attained by Mr. Himes is an added encouragement to steady, honest endeavor. While extending thanks for the liberal patronage that has been accorded to him during the past fourteen years, "Himes The Printer" sends broadcast among his friends and patrons cordial greetings for the new year just rung in, and announces that he will be found as heretofore at No. 5 Washington Street, ready to transact business on the old terms, i. e., reasonable profits, first-class execution and prompt delivery, and hereafter as heretofore he will be glad to meet all.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

MRS. H. H. HILDEBRAND,
AND
MISS LIZZIE M. ANDERSON,
IMPORTERS OF
FINE MILLINERY,
71 Third St. (Ainsworth Building) bet. Oak and Pine, Portland, Or.
Orders from the country solicited.

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,
MILLINER 165 First Street.
Prices Reduced for the Holidays.

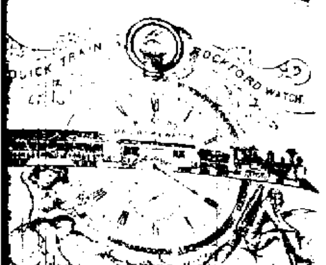
ALWAYS AHEAD OF TIME.
We offer JOUVIN KID GLOVES in all shades, 3 buttons $1 75, 4 buttons $2, 6 buttons $2 50.
The large sale of the [illegible] GLOVES has led us out of many shades and sizes. The balance marked down. All other Fancy Work Material accordingly. Our stock of
FRENCH CORSETS
Is again complete. The new department of
Cherry, Applique, Antique Curtains and Bedspreads
[illegible]
Passementeries, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons,
[illegible]
All the Latest Shades in Satins.
[illegible] PLUSH at $2 a yard.
A. SALMON, successor to Salmon,
165 First Street, Portland.

HOLIDAY BOOKS!!
[illegible]
GEO. H. HILL,
First Street, near Yamhill,
CITY BOOK STORE.

JOHN A. BECK,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
[illegible]
Repairing a Specialty. All work warranted.
149 Front St., opp. Esmond Hotel.

NEW YORK CARPENTER.
[illegible] WORK AT [illegible] WEST RATES. FURNITURE [illegible] at lowest prices. [illegible] Table $3, Sofas $5 50, Bedsteads $6.
No. 289 Second St., bet. [illegible]

NEW YORK
Jewelry M[illegible]
107 FIRST ST.,
Between Washington [illegible]
PORTLAND, O[illegible]
DIAMON[illegible]
We desire to call attention [illegible] and carefully selected stock of [illegible] and unmounted especially selected [illegible] the Demands of our trade [illegible] goods in this line.
GOLD RI[illegible]
We have an immense stock of [illegible] every variety [illegible]
GOLD G[illegible]
Our Gold Goods Department [illegible] in Bracelets and Jewelry [illegible] pleasing designs.
ROLLED G[illegible]
We have a complete stock [illegible] and extra quality Rolled [illegible] productions of the [illegible] Goods, equal to the [illegible] and design.
SPECTACLES & [illegible]
Of the Finest [illegible]
OUR WATCH [illegible]
Department is [illegible] Jewelry of all kinds [illegible] trade.
W. [illegible]
Gold and Silver [illegible] celebrated Boss [illegible] years.
WEDDING [illegible]
Novelties in Silver [illegible] offering this year [illegible] are very desirable [illegible]
IMITAT[illegible]
We have a large [illegible] Hair Ornaments, of [illegible] having the exact [illegible] at very moderate [illegible]
OUR MANUF[illegible]
We are constantly [illegible]
NO TROUBL[illegible]
JOHN A. [illegible]
SO[illegible]
TO THE WH[illegible] TOBACCO [illegible] OF TH[illegible]
SOLACE [illegible]
[illegible] & E. [illegible]



NEW YORK

ewelry Mfg. Co.

107 FIRST ST.,

tween Washington and Stark Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

DIAMONDS.

We desire to call attention of buyers to our large [illegible] carefully selected stock of Diamonds, mounted [illegible] especially selected with reference to [illegible] demands of our trade and having every variety of [illegible] in this line.

GOLD RINGS.

We have an immense stock of Solid Gold Rings, including every variety in the market.

GOLD GOODS.

Our Gold Goods Department is replete with Novelties in Bracelets and Jewelry of all descriptions and [illegible] designs.

ROLLED GOLD JEWELRY.

We have a complete stock this season of standard and extra quality Rolled Gold Jewelry, including reproductions of the Richest and Most Expensive Gold Goods, equal to the originals in point of workmanship and design.

SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES

Of the Finest Quality Pebbles.

OUR WATCH REPAIRING

Department is in the hands of Skilled Workmen. Jewelry of all kinds repaired and old gold taken in [illegible].

WATCHES.

Gold and Silver Watches of standard makes. The [illegible] Boss Patent Gold Cases, warranted for [illegible] years.

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

Novelties in Silver and Silver-Plated Ware. We are [illegible] this year a very large collection, all of which are very desirable and low-priced.

IMITATION DIAMOND JEWELRY.

We have a large line of Rings, Pins, Drops, Studs, Hair Ornaments, of beautiful designs, very desirable, having the exact appearance of the genuine diamond, at very moderate prices.

OUR MANUFACTURING DEPT.

We are constantly improving our machinery and [illegible], thereby advancing the standard of our business. The coming season will prove us to be still going ahead in our special line. With an extensive stock and facilities, and everything advancing except prices, which are uniformly low, we invite special attention of buyers.

AGENTS FOR THE

Rockford Railroad Watches

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

JOHN ANDERSON & CO.

SOLACE.

TO THE WHOLESALE DEALERS AND TOBACCO TRADE IN GENERAL OF THE PACIFIC COAST:

AFTER A CONNECTION OF NEARLY TWENTY years with the house of John Anderson & Co. I recently assumed control and ownership of the [illegible] that gave rise to the

CELEBRATED

SOLACE CHEWING TOBACCO,

Which will continue to appear in all the purity that for nearly FIFTY YEARS has distinguished the brands, and in order that our patrons may be more readily supplied, I have designated Messrs.

L. & E. WERTHEIMER,

[illegible]

FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO,

TO BE SOLE AGENTS FOR

Solace and the other Tobaccos

of our manufacture which may be offered for sale on the Pacific coast, and soliciting a continuance of the favors ever shown to the old firm, I have the honor to subscribe myself, very respectfully,

J. M. LAYMAN,

SUCCESSOR TO

JOHN ANDERSON & CO.,

No. 114 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

WILLIAM BECK & SON,

Importers and Dealers in

SHARPS, REMINGTONS, BALLARDS, MARLIN'S, Kennedy & Winchester Repeating Rifles, Colt's Remington's, Parker's, Scott & Son's, Moore's and Clabrough's Breech-loading Shotguns.

Agency of the famous Baker Double and Three-barrel Breech-Loading Guns, and Hazard's Sporting Powder.

MASKS! ALL KINDS

GOLD AND SILVER FRINGE,

Sleds, Sleighs,

SKATES,

165 & 167 SECOND ST.

G. GINOCCHIO & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

FINE WINES [illegible]

287 First St., Portland, Or.

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Strictly pure goods, and guaranteed as represented.

[illegible] YOUR NAME

[illegible] the Mutual Investment [illegible]

GR. IN, PROVISIONS & STOCKS

[illegible] Address R. E. KENDALL & Co., [illegible] 177 & 179 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

C. B. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER

33 Oak St., bet. First and Second.

CLATSOP COUNTY.

Growth and Prosperity of Astoria and its Surroundings.

THE SALMON CANNERIES AND LUMBER INDUSTRIES.

The Largest City on the Coast Without a Railroad—Clatsop Plains, Etc.

The population [illegible] growth of the city [illegible] The [illegible] of [illegible] and the natural [illegible] gives them, and [illegible] the trade and [illegible] The past year [illegible] works have been [illegible] the most important [illegible] Water Works [illegible] P. Thompson, of Portland, is president [illegible] franchise, guaranteed by the city [illegible] supply of pure fresh water, brought from [illegible] springs. The completion of this [illegible] hailed with much satisfaction by the [illegible] of Astoria, who have hitherto been dependent [illegible] water principally [illegible] There is no doubt that it will [illegible] of population year by year, [illegible] investment to the enterprising gentlemen [illegible] undertaken it.

The [illegible] Gas Light Co. has been organized and the capital stock all taken, a site for [illegible] of the gas works [illegible] is confidently expected that our city can be seen by gaslight [illegible] salmon season commences. Mr. [illegible] secretary and local manager of the [illegible].

[illegible] Electric Light Co. is the latest incorporation [illegible] city. At the last meeting of the city [illegible] ordinance was passed authorizing this [illegible] to construct and maintain electric light [illegible] the city of Astoria and to place wires on [illegible] of the city as they may desire.

NEW BUILDINGS.

[illegible] buildings and family residences [illegible] erected during the past year. Among [illegible] first and only brick structure ever built [illegible] the Odd Fellows temple, which is rapidly [illegible] completion. It is a three-story building, [illegible] lofty basement, owing to its foundation [illegible] laid where at high water the tide rises [illegible] It is owned by an association composed [illegible] Odd Fellows, and by the time the building [illegible] occupancy not less than $50,000 will have [illegible] in the building and the lot on which [illegible]. The stock is all taken, and every share [illegible] fraternity of Astoria.

[illegible] erection of this brick building has [illegible] aroused the attention of some of our [illegible] own the most available lots in the [illegible] of the city, and it is currently reported that at least three more brick buildings will [illegible] the coming year.

[illegible] structure, commenced and [illegible] during 1882, is that of the First Presbyterian church, which will be dedicated, free from [illegible] the first Sunday of the new year. The [illegible] eligibly located in the heart of the [illegible] of the city, and with the price paid [illegible] cost the members about $6000. The [illegible] the recipient of a fine, clear-toned bell, [illegible] a special gift from the venerable [illegible] T. P. Powers, of upper Astoria.

[illegible] is another new and costly structure [illegible] erected. It is owned by the Knights of [illegible] three stories high and built on piles, [illegible] the lower story, occupied by Mr. C. H. [illegible] goods establishment, is the largest [illegible] in the city.

[illegible] late of the Walla Walla [illegible] just removed into his new three-[illegible]. It was built under contract by the [illegible] at a cost of $8000, and presents a fine appearance [illegible] with an array of bay windows in every [illegible].

[illegible] to this enumeration [illegible] impossibility of mentioning all the rest [illegible] constructed in this city during the [illegible] the extensions and improvements of [illegible] and warehouses. One thing may be [illegible] and that is that the supply of lumber [illegible] building material, and also that of skilled [illegible] entirely inadequate to the demand, [illegible] a great many more buildings would [illegible] in our city during the past year.

ASTORIA'S TRADE.

[illegible] of increasing trade and increasing [illegible] in Astoria is the fact that new stores [illegible] and for all kinds of business [illegible]. Our increasing home trade [illegible] by the continued increase of local [illegible] our docks by such ocean steamers. [illegible] trade is carried on with [illegible] territory by means of the [illegible] and Gen. Miles, of the Ilwaco [illegible] Co., and which connect with the [illegible] Garfield and Montesano of the Shoalwater [illegible] Co. Although the Gen. Miles [illegible] the company's route this [illegible] E. D. Gray, agent for the company, [illegible] now utilize another one like her if [illegible] little and big, it is safe to say that [illegible] a score of steam craft that their [illegible] the various wharves in Astoria. [illegible] sawmills and canneries, our foundries [illegible], though frequently extending [illegible] and increasing their facilities, [illegible] with work and cramped for [illegible].

[illegible] & Ferchen have during the year [illegible] the capacity of their machine [illegible]. With the aid of a first class steam [illegible] got through an immense amount of [illegible] increased facilities could do still [illegible].

[illegible] Iron Works, John Fox, superintendent, [illegible] with great success since it commenced [illegible] reports a heavy business.

[illegible] business of Capt Flavel, and the [illegible] business carried on here by [illegible] McCann and Fairfowl & Son, [illegible] in circulation nearly $100,000 a year [illegible] boarding houses, hotels and trades [illegible] these the grain and other articles [illegible] have to complete cargoes might be [illegible] a portion of the trade of Astoria, but to [illegible] those of salmon canning and lumbering [illegible] an exclusively our own, that [illegible] bemade of them instead.

SALMON CANNERIES.

[illegible] canning industry centers in Astoria, [illegible] largely to its property and importance [illegible] inception on the Columbia river by [illegible] in 1867, it was considered that the [illegible] sites for carrying on the business were [illegible] of the river, some distance from its [illegible] Badollet & Co. erected the first cannery, followed by Booth & Co. the next [illegible] Kinney the year following. The [illegible] these firms proves conclusively that [illegible] near the mouth of the river could [illegible] business more advantageously and [illegible] those higher up, and in consequence [illegible] of 1881, no less than 16 salmon [illegible] in successful operation in the [illegible] vicinity of Astoria, that is to say, between [illegible] Tongue Points.

[illegible] were added before the season of 1882, [illegible] been erected during the present year [illegible] there will be no less than [illegible] canneries engaged in canning salmon [illegible] capacity limits during the coming season. Three hundred and forty thousand [illegible] an aggregate of 540,000 cases packed on [illegible] river this year, were put up by those [illegible]. The 19 canneries of 1882, [illegible] buildings and machinery, a capital [illegible] and in fishing boats and nets, $100,000 [illegible] year of the 39 canneries amounted to a [illegible] of $1,773,000, which amount is all disbursed [illegible], except the sums sent away for [illegible] labels and some minor materials. [illegible] were loaded, wholly or partially in [illegible] foreign ports, with Columbia river salmon.

[illegible] the introduction of improved machinery [illegible] hands formerly employed in canneries [illegible] considerably reduced. An average [illegible] can now be run with about 75 Chinamen, [illegible] white men to superintend the most [illegible]. In addition, two men are necessary [illegible] employed in every fishing boat. There [illegible] in service last year for the Astoria canneries [illegible] the catch averaged not less than one [illegible] to the boat. It is estimated that [illegible] cost the cannerymen seventy cents [illegible] boxes of tin plate were imported [illegible] in 1881, 27,768, while in 1882 it ex[illegible] that amount.

[illegible] list of the canning firms in Astoria [illegible] & Co., S. D. Adair & Co., Astoria Packing [illegible] American Packing Co., C. Leinenweber & [illegible] Devlin & Co., Fisherman's Packing Co., [illegible] Co., Wm. Hume, Geo. W. Hume, [illegible] Co., Pacific Union Packing Co., [illegible] Co., Sea Side Packing Co., [illegible] West Coast Packing Co., Thomas & [illegible] Packing Co., [illegible] Packing Co. (new), Union Packing Co., [illegible] Packing Co. (new), Columbia Canning [illegible] Point Adams Packing Co. (new).

[illegible] will be seen that five are new firms, and [illegible] first time in the season of 1883. Besides [illegible] there are 14 other salmon canneries [illegible] river, some above and others below [illegible].

[illegible] food salmon is the spring run. Its [illegible] is oncherhyncus quinnat. The [illegible]

[illegible] their near a distance of 25 miles is reached [illegible] the ocean, but small and large fruits and vegetables grow rapidly and large. As the timber is cleared away and disposed of, a most fertile soil is everywhere exposed, ready to give a second blessing to its possessors. To the small farmer this country will prove very attractive in time.

[illegible] markets of the world [illegible] It is now shipped to every country bordering on the Pacific [illegible] It makes [illegible] Astoria, and what is calculated to yield timber land [illegible] It makes the best of ship's spars, and resembles very closely in grain and strength the celebrated North Carolina pitch pine.

The spruce [illegible] is the most common timber. It makes up very nearly another third of the timber. The lumber from it is in great demand for ship-building and box making. It resembles the Wisconsin pine of the east. The tree grows to about 200 feet in height.

The hemlock, Abies Mertensiana, is the most common wood of this country. It makes up perhaps one fifth of all the timber of this vicinity. The bark is used by a large tannery in this city, [illegible] probably the largest in this state. It makes the best of leather and is said by experienced tanners to have twice the strength of eastern hemlock bark. The fir and spruce have been preferred to the hemlock for lumber; the sawmills, however, have now begun to saw hemlock to a limited extent. The tree has hitherto been used principally for its bark, cordwood and making charcoal.

The trees mentioned comprise probably five-sixths of the timber of this vicinity. Yet other valuable woods such as cedar, vine maple and alder are found in considerable quantities in certain localities. Every tree found has a value, and every hill and almost every valley in Clatsop county is densely timbered with one or more of these varieties.

FERTILITY OF THE SOIL.

[illegible] about Astoria within the [illegible] is found to be mostly of the [illegible] tertiary or cretaceous periods. The soil is [illegible] just what we might expect from the crumbling of the hills of such a formation. The clay and sand, sea shells and lime are sufficiently mixed to make it very rich and durable.

CLATSOP PLAINS.

The best farms are to be found in Clatsop county at present are those located on Clatsop plains. The nature of the soil, however, is not favorable to the production of cereals other than oats, which thrive amazingly; consequently the raising of stock and dairy products chiefly occupies the time and attention of the farmers. There are about [illegible] dairy cows owned by dairymen on [illegible] of Clatsop plains.

Mr. [illegible] West owns the largest dairy farm there. He informs me that during the year he has milked 60 cows and bought from his neighbors the milk of about as many more. During last season Mr. West has manufactured 26,000 pounds of cheese, the whole of which he sold at an average price of [illegible] cents a pound. He fattened 75 hogs, most of which, he says, were sold to the butcher. He [illegible] to [illegible] per pound gross weight. He also keeps a dozen brood mares from which he raises [illegible] city besides stock about ten colts every year.

Mr. Ward is a thriving prosperous dairyman on the plains who understands the business thoroughly [illegible]. The products of his dairy are eagerly sought and command always the highest price.

Mr. Butterfield is another good sized dairy and [illegible] good deal of good cheese on the market this season.

Mr. Thomas Goodwin, another dairyman, is celebrated for the [illegible] quality of butter he produces. For years the [illegible] butter has been worth in the market [illegible] cents more than any other. Mr. Goodwin's cows are nearly all from blooded stock.

The health and climate of Clatsop plains is something remarkable. Concerning this point Mr. West, mentioned above, remarked: "In regard to health on Clatsop plains, all I can say is this. We have lived here [illegible] years, have eight children, five of them born here, none of whom have ever taken a dose of medicine. There has not been a case of fever since I have lived here. The oldest inhabitants can recollect but one case in 41 years."

In the timber between Lewis and Clarke's river and Clatsop plains the Messrs. Sacketts own a shingle mill which manufactures 10,000 per day.

SUMMER RESORTS.

The well-known summer resorts, "Grimes'," and the "Seaside House," are located at the southern extremity of Clatsop plains. The facilities for sea bathing at these resorts cannot be excelled. No loss of life has ever occurred among the many thousands of men, women and children who have here indulged in a briny bath or sported in the foaming surf. With a fine beach, good hotel accommodations and every accessory calculated to render a summer visit delightful, such as fishing, hunting, boating, etc., etc., it would seem that the only drawback to the plains is the tedious journey to it. When the projected bridge across Young's, Lewis and Clarke's river, shall have been completed, and, as is contemplated, a good toll road from Astoria to Clatsop plains constructed, a pleasant buggy drive or stage ride will afford an enjoyable trip to the seaside, and there can be little doubt that in the future it will become the most noted and best patronized sea-bathing summer resort north of California.

COAL DISCOVERIES.

For many years it has been known, that twenty-five miles south of Astoria, very promising veins of coal exist. It is found near the lower Nehalem valley, about eight miles from the sea coast. The quality is a lignite, somewhat better than the Seattle, but not as good as the Vancouver island coal. Coal has also been found in rocks in various parts of the county, on the upper Lewis and Clark river, near Saddle mountain, near Seaside, Knappa, the Wallusky, etc., but in none of the places last mentioned have the veins been found thick enough to pay for working. But very little prospecting has yet been done however, and it is believed that coal may yet be figured in Astoria shipments.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

Astoria is probably the largest town in the northwest that has no railroad. Many an effort has been made in times past to induce capital to build one to Astoria, but without avail. Now her citizens are too busy with the prosperity which has come without any railroad, to think much about it. It was in [illegible] that congress granted alternate sections of land to the Oregon Central Railroad Company, to build a road to Astoria. That grant has ever since kept one half of the land in this vicinity from being settled, and yet no railroad is built. Why is it? The railroad company which took the grant built part of the road, that is, from Portland to McMinnville, and then failed. A few years since the grant was transferred to another company, a company which is pushing its road towards California, and still nothing is heard or can be learned of the road being built towards Astoria. The time mentioned in the act for building the road has long since expired, and still nothing can be done with the land until it is declared forfeited. The people of Astoria have been right in petitioning again and again for the forfeiture of the grant [illegible] towards building the road. On the other hand, it is [illegible] the present owners from properly earning the grant which it is [illegible] the road. E. C. H.

THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

The St. Charles hotel has always been the most popular resort of the traveling public [illegible] passed into the hands of Mr. [illegible] it has surpassed any other similar establishment on the coast in point of patronage, popularity and excellence of management. Tom knows how to keep a hotel. The St. Charles is now the resort of all the prominent people of Portland, and in fact, of the whole northwest. If you want to meet strangers, acquaintances or friends, just drop into the St. Charles. There you meet with everybody. The bar and billiard rooms are elegantly equipped and finely furnished, and only the very finest wines, liquors and cigars are kept there. The building itself is a massive four story structure, fire-proof, centrally located on the corner of Front and Morrison streets. The rooms throughout the entire building are handsomely and elegantly furnished and all regulations of the house are carefully planned for the special comfort of guests, regardless of cost. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] has had vast experience in the [illegible] work [illegible] by that worthy host [illegible].

[illegible] First and [illegible] streets. [illegible] good store.

All the leading patent medicines can be found at Child's Drug Store, Second and Morrison.

WESTERN IDAHO.

A Brief Sketch of the Land Lying on our Eastern Borders.

ITS MINES AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS, TOWNS AND SCENERY.

A Section of Country Soon to Become Tributary to Portland.

[illegible]

In its natural position, the influence of its [illegible] this part of the territory [illegible] would seem to belong more to Portland, and that the region is [illegible] to those who desire to inform themselves [illegible] and for the information of those who have not yet any knowledge of the great resources of this [illegible] this brief sketch is prepared.

SOUTHWESTERN IDAHO.

South of Snake river and west of the Owyhee in [illegible] lies a section of country, the most part covered with sage brush, watered by several fair sized streams, and containing a number of valleys whose growth of bunch grass affords means of subsistence to large herds of horses and cattle. In the extreme southwestern corner of this region lies the collection of mountain peaks known as the Owyhee range. Among these peaks, where the Jordan river finds its source, the first quartz mining camp of Idaho was opened, and until Wood river was discovered, [illegible] the territory. The history of the rise and decadence of the mines on old War Eagle mountain is too well known to be repeated, but the mineral wealth in the mountain sides of that region has not been exhausted. The lack of capital properly handled and the inclination of miners to flock to each new camp with all its excitement, has tended to delay operations [illegible] Silver City, the center of the mines, at [illegible] has been at a standstill for several years, but its business as a supply point for the surrounding valleys is becoming steadily greater as that of the mines falls off. It now has a population of about [illegible], mostly engaged in farming and merchandising.

Outside of the mineral camps of Wagontown, Silver City and a few smaller towns, the people of the Owyhee country are farmers and stock raisers. The valley of Catherine, [illegible] Reynolds, [illegible] and Castle creeks are partially settled with an agricultural population, slowly acquiring possessions [illegible]. Mason Basin, a beautiful circle of grassy upland, surrounded by hills and checkered with small mountain streams, has become a well settled district, with a growing town, Aldine, in its center. Thrifty Mormons have settled along Cassia creek and Raft river valleys, making the slopes of the hills [illegible] and young orchards. The necessity of irrigating retards settlement somewhat, but the advancement of the Oregon Short Line railroad through the valley of Snake river will have a tendency to develop larger schemes for irrigation, sufficient to bring under cultivation thousands of acres now worthless. The capabilities of the Owyhee region and that most of it, for supporting a large population are very great. [illegible] for settlement. The population of the two counties of Cassia and Owyhee is about 7500.

WOOD RIVER COUNTRY.

Although of recent growth, the Wood river mining section has become the most populous in Idaho, and [illegible] The discovery of rich galena ore [illegible] by a few prospectors [illegible] of nature to our people [illegible] the past two years [illegible] newspapers were brought in and in [illegible] Wood river country [illegible] the leading district [illegible] now available [illegible]. The Mayflower mine at Bullion [illegible] has taken out [illegible] tons ready for shipment, and the next year will take out [illegible] tons. There is one of five equally [illegible] within [illegible] of each other. The whole country is full of mines and prospects without end. The difficulty [illegible] confident that it will be one of the best paying districts. The mines in this vicinity have had a large force at work this season, and next year there will be not less than four thousand men on the pay rolls within fifty miles of Hailey, to say nothing of the thousands who will come west, turn prospectors, make roads, get out lumber, prospect and farm. Nine-tenths of all these men are employed in mines reaching Wood river at Hailey or above this point. The earth contains hundreds of tons of ore got out of which only a fraction can be shipped this season on account of lack of wagon transportation, which costs $2 per ton from here to Blackfoot Junction, and not one-half the wagons necessary can be obtained. The one camp at Bullion containing the following mines—Bullion, May Flower, Jay Gould, O. K., Idahoan and Eureka, within one mile of each other—is of wonderful richness, and there are many other prospects that open out fully as well that have not been developed at all. The Eureka mine sunk a shaft sixty feet in solid ore. The Philadelphia company operating at Ketchum and Muldoon, have smelters of 100 tons daily capacity running and can easily ship an average of eight car loads of bullion every twenty-four hours. They have agreed to ship [illegible] to Philadelphia before December 31, a large amount of which is piled in the town awaiting wagons to take it away.

The Muldoon mine at Muldoon has 1,000 tons of ore in sight which assays about 65 per cent lead and $150 to $200 silver per ton. The Jay Gould mine has just made a big strike, at a depth of 130 feet of solid galena worth $200 per ton silver and about 75 per cent lead [illegible] of the [illegible]. Several other mines have made the largest and richest ore [illegible] at the lowest depth of from 250 to 400 feet. Deer creek mines, which are up a gulch, [illegible] Wood river just above the town, were put down last spring. They now have [illegible] which they will ship as soon as possible, and have thousands of tons in sight which will not be [illegible] construct an [illegible] station."

The great development of Hailey [illegible] many other districts to be opened [illegible] Yankee Fork, the Bay Horse, the Sawtooth and Salmon river districts [illegible] to operations. Of these a correspondent says:

"The country to the northeast and west of Hailey is developing so wonderfully as a bullion producer that the construction by the Union Pacific company of narrow gauge feeders [illegible] districts is said to be [illegible]. The Hailey and Idaho [illegible] Wood river [illegible] the Smokies, with a branch line [illegible] Croft [illegible]. The Hailey, Sawtooth and Salmon river [illegible] Bay Horse [illegible] Clayton [illegible] and demonstrated [illegible]. This will develop a mineral and forest region [illegible] in the world [illegible] gold, silver and lead.

"The Hailey and [illegible] Little Wood river [illegible] Hailey [illegible] The Hailey, [illegible] Deer creek line will soon be [illegible] lines will not be now proposed."

The output of ore [illegible] Wood river and Sawtooth mines is estimated at $4,000,000, which is double the amount produced in the whole territory of Idaho in 1881. [illegible] been invested in the Wood river [illegible] in the past year. The supplies for the district are at present brought from Ogden and San Francisco, and trade will naturally take that direction for some time to come until railroad [illegible] communication with [illegible] a market in which to sell [illegible] on [illegible]. There are no valleys in the Wood river district [illegible] the miners and only used for [illegible] Boise [illegible] the nearest point of supply [illegible].

BOISE VALLEY.

This valley is the oldest agricultural center of southern Idaho and the most populous. The capital of the territory, Boise City, lies at the head of [illegible]

[illegible] to Portland [illegible]

[illegible] Northern Idaho [illegible] Portland [illegible]

NORTHERN IDAHO.

It is with the intention of calling the attention of Portland [illegible] to a region developing so near, and one as yet comparatively unknown to them, that this article is written, and also for the purpose of furnishing information to those intending settlement in the section. The trade of that section should flow into Portland as naturally as the waters which drain its mountains flow westward to the sea. [illegible] natural advantages in the [illegible] and our merchants should not be slow to make the most of them. [illegible] to Portland at [illegible] Northern Idaho will need but its attention. The more lucrative trade of the mineral districts of central and northwestern Idaho will have to be fought for and now is the time for Portland to begin to do so.

[illegible]

In the Salmon river country, [illegible] the past year has seen a magnificent strike in the [illegible], on Yankee Fork, which is reported as being in a wonderful [illegible] The new [illegible] is said to be [illegible], carrying both silver and gold, with bits of almost pure metal, one-third gold and two-thirds silver, one of which weighed 22 ounces. The mine was known to be one of the greatest properties of the world. This is the first mine discovered in the Yankee Fork district, and the owners pounded out thirty thousand dollars worth of gold in a hand mortar the first winter after its discovery. Millions of dollars are in sight at the present time, and it may be safely called the richest in the world.

Other gold and silver deposits are known to exist between this district and Snake river, while traces of nearly every mineral known are found in some portion of its surface. Coal and iron are plentifully distributed, and the copper deposits of Brownlee's Ferry are remarkably rich and extensive. A company has charge of the mines and are doing enough work to hold them until a railroad taps the adjacent country, and gives them an outlet through which to ship their ore. The agricultural possibilities of central Idaho are small, compared with other sections of the territory, and farming, mining and grazing will be the leading industries of its people [illegible]. In these occupations a large population can be maintained, and a good market will be found in the great growing mining towns of the upper [illegible] for its farm and stock products. It is at the present time almost entirely unoccupied, the largest settlements being at Mt. Idaho, on its northern side, and the Indian valley on the south.

NORTHERN IDAHO.

The region known as Northern Idaho is entirely different from all other portions of the territory. Its climate is milder than eastern Idaho and is different [illegible] the [illegible]. The great growing plains of eastern Washington extend over into northern Idaho, the rivers rising in the Bitter Root [illegible] through it [illegible] Clearwater [illegible] Palouse [illegible] farming [illegible] Portland.

This region is developing with more rapidity and permanency than any other section of Idaho. It was [illegible] practically [illegible] The mines [illegible] past year in the Coeur d'Alene and [illegible] which promise to become [illegible] prospecting [illegible] Coeur d'Alene [illegible] will be [illegible].

[illegible] north of these districts is mineral. The Coeur d'Alene was worked sixteen years ago with great profit and good paying placers [illegible]. Ten miles from Stevens [illegible] is known as the [illegible] Soldier [illegible] eleven feet wide [illegible] vein of good ore [illegible] at 20 feet, assaying from $10 to $40 in silver and $4 to $11 in gold per ton. The Weil [illegible] the finest defined veins in the [illegible] The Kettle [illegible] Pend d'Oreille [illegible] Pend d'Oreille lake [illegible] river [illegible]

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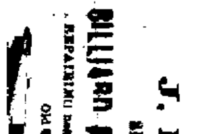

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Jacobs Bros. & Co., [illegible] are agents for the Oregon City Woolen Mills [illegible] turn out the very best class of cassimeres, blankets and woolen goods of all kinds [illegible] ready sale [illegible] the goods from these mills are in great demand [illegible]

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SANTA CLAUS of various sizes.

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THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE OF

CANDY HEARTS & CANDY TOYS.

A specialty with them which ranks equal to the New York and Chicago manufacture, and one not well informed [illegible]

THE INLAND EMPIRE.

A Review of its Features, its Development and its Resources.

A REGION OF GREAT NATURAL WEALTH.

Marvelous Growth of Production and Increase of Population During the Past Year—Glances at the Towns and the Country About Them.

The Inland Empire embraces the eastern half of Oregon, the eastern half of Washington territory and the northern half of Idaho. It is in the main a heavily rolling plateau, whose average elevation above the ocean level is about two [illegible] feet. It is treeless except in occasional spots, and is everywhere covered with rich bunch grass. The soil is a light loamy ash, highly fertile with alkali, yields readily to the plow and is highly productive. The climate is dry, warm in summer, the thermometer frequently registering from 100 degrees and even higher, and cold in winter, when twenty and even lower is frequently known. The rainfall varies in different localities from twelve to twenty-five inches per year, and specially favored valleys escape the extremes of heat and cold.

The tillable area of this great region has never been determined with any approach to accuracy, but if expressed in acres the figures would run up into the millions.

The inland empire is rich in resources, the first and greatest of which is its adaptation to agriculture. Wheat, oats, barley, corn—all the cereals—yield well and demand but little attention between seed time and harvest. Apples, pears, peaches, the small fruits, and melons, are raised in abundance. All the grains—in short, all the field and orchard products of the temperate zone grow in great quantity and high excellence. Next in value among the resources of the inland empire is its grass. It is of slender blade, about six inches high, and grows in tufts about six inches apart, from whence its name, "bunch grass." It cures as it stands and retains in the withered state and during the long dry winter all its nutritive excellence. Cattle, horses and sheep feed all the year round on this rich grass, and even during the most severe weather remain fat. But for snow storms, which are not frequent, there would be no necessity for feeding stock at all. It is not, however, safe to trust to fortune for good weather, as too many stockmen have learned at serious cost.

But independent of its value as a farming and stock country the inland empire is a rich region. In its mountains—half a dozen ranges seam its surface—are found gold, silver, iron and coal, in great quantities. Excellent timber is found in the mountains of northern Idaho and the Blue Mountains in eastern Oregon, but it is probable that the timber supply for the future must come from western Oregon and Washington. Lack of timber is the greatest disadvantage of this otherwise favored section. Another resource exists in magnificent and abundant water power. The falls of the Spokane river afford power enough to run the mills of the gods.

The inland empire has been settled in spots for something more than thirty years. Away back in the early days, when the California diggings began to "peter out," miners seeking for new locations pushed into the gulches of the Blue mountains of eastern Oregon and northern Washington. Their little settlements grew to be towns and each town developed a small space of agricultural country about it. After a few years mining ceased to pay, but as the miners left stock raisers came in, and soon great herds roamed the country over. Except in one or two specially favored localities, little was done not connected one way or another with the stock business. Transportation for products was impossible, and so only cattle, horses and sheep, which could walk to market, were raised. In fact, it was thought that only occasional river-bottom lands would produce anything except bunchgrass, and even in the great Walla Walla valley hundreds of acres of the most productive grain land were [illegible] so late as five years ago. Railroads have just now reached the country, and the spirit of progress, here as elsewhere rides the iron horse. Within four years the population has doubled and people are now pouring in at a rate which promises soon to give the country full development and make it one of the fat lands of the earth. The richest section of the inland empire is the

Walla Walla Valley,

Which lies in its very heart. Here the first farming settlement was made, here the first wheat was raised, here the first railroad was built, and here now is the highest development and the greatest wealth. The Walla Walla valley contains about thirty-six square miles and is watered by the Walla Walla river. It is a light rolling prairie of rich ash-alkali soil and is finely adapted by situation and surface features for general farming. It was not timbered originally, but is now dotted thickly over with [illegible] and groves of waving poplars, each set indicating the location of a thrifty farm. The whole valley is thickly settled, and the greater part of it under the plow. For twenty years after the first settlement in this region it was thought that only the narrow strip which bordered the river was fertile, but experiments on the higher land, locally known as "benches," demonstrated that they would yield well, and now these lands, once thought to be worthless, yield fine crops of wheat and are quite as valuable as the lower flat land.

In the Walla Walla valley, the rude cabins of the settlers have given place to substantial farm houses which, with trim fences, large barns and good stock, attest the general wealth. The people here have all the establishments of an old settled country—schools, churches, etc. The wet season—that is, the season when rain may be expected—is from the latter part of September till the 1st of May, and the annual rainfall varies with different years, from thirteen to twenty-two inches. The summers are dry and warm, the thermometer frequently going up to 100 degrees in the shade. It is not so cold here in the winter as in many other localities in the inland empire, severe snaps—when the thermometer marks minus zero—being infrequent and brief. Usually there are several snowfalls during the winter, but it quickly melts, and seasons of snow of more than ten days are seldom experienced. Sometimes, however, such seasons occur. The climate of the Walla Walla valley is reported by the signal officer to be an almost exact counterpart of that of Norfolk, Virginia. The harvest season is equal to that of any locality in the world and much better than that of the Willamette valley, in Oregon. Rains never interrupt harvest, and farmers pile their grain in their fields after cutting or threshing it, without fear of damage. I have seen a pile of ten thousand tons of grain in sacks stacked out of doors beside the railroad track at Walla Walla. Farmers plow till Christmas, and find most profit in winter or fall sown crops. The shipment of grain this year from this valley was 30,000 tons, 20 per cent less than last year's shipment. The falling off this year was due to dry weather during the last weeks of the growing season.

The soil of the Walla Walla valley improves with use. Fields which a few years ago were poor and inferior, are now splendidly productive. The explanation is easy. Processes of cultivation leave gases in the lower soil which rise and enrich the crust upon which the drain is made. Extraordinary crops are here and there reported each season, but from the best informed sources, I learn that the average yield in good seasons is twenty-six bushels per acre. The great market of the Walla Walla country is Portland. Portland shippers travel the country over each fall, buying crops from farmers, usually taking the crop as soon as harvested, and paying a round advance and allowing the farmer to close the account at market quotations at any day within a specified term. Thus a farmer whose wheat is half way to Europe, and who has in his pocket the greater part of his pay for it, may lose or gain with the changing market from day to day. This is the chief market; but the mills at Walla Walla and at other local points take a good deal, shipping their product, of flour, to Europe. The grain of eastern Washington does not bring as much as the Willamette valley (Oregon) wheat in the markets of Liverpool by two or three cents per bushel. This is the fault of farmers who have not taken proper care in the choice of seed wheat. There is no reason why the wheat of this section, if the growth of good seed and properly cleaned, should not be equal to that raised anywhere. Instances prove this. Jacobs Bros., millers of Walla Walla, who use only selected lots of wheat, sell great quantities of flour in the San Francisco market, in competition with the California product, and get better prices than rule for the best California products.

During the past year railroad construction camps in Washington, Idaho and Montana have drawn heavily upon the Walla Walla valley for farmers' supplies, and at prices which make the market desirable. Fruit, which beyond the narrow limit of local demand, has heretofore been a dead crop, has sold at fair figures. Orchards thrive in the Walla Walla valley. I visited an orchard of six acres, two miles from the city, which, though the trees had been in the ground but four years, yielded this season forty tons of apples, and a market was found for every pound of the crop. Before the railroad was built through to Portland it was impossible to get fruit through in a marketable state. The long transit withered the fruit itself, handlings at the portages bruised it and the necessarily heavy freight charges took almost the full price in Portland. Only a few experimental shipments were made by boat, and thousands of bushels rotted annually under the trees. The Walla Walla valley is the only locality in eastern Oregon where orchards have been planted long enough to mature, and other sections rapidly buy their product. Trees grow wonderfully well in the loose ash soil and yield much earlier than in the eastern states or in Oregon. In time, fruit production must become one of the great resources of the Walla Walla country.

The cattle business for which the country was originally well adapted, has become unprofitable, since pasture can be better employed in raising wheat. Only the ordinary milch cows of dairy or farm are now held in the valley. Sheep, also, have been driven out to the less valuable fields.

Horse-breeding, though as yet in its infancy, has shown the country already to be such a "natural home of the horse" as to engage the attention of all the [illegible] part of the country. [illegible] the great [illegible] founder, a horse [illegible] by the breeders of California. [illegible] of Dr. [illegible] Mack, of Walla Walla, a man who loves a fine horse [illegible] But his real benefit to that section was the general [illegible] Kentucky [illegible] Altoona [illegible] Almont [illegible] Mambrino [illegible] Pilot Temple. [illegible] historical blood.

The excellence of horses produced in the inland empire is chiefly from the peculiar stamp of bone which is hard and flinty. Tell the horse breeders of Kentucky and ask them the primary cause of the excellence of their horses; they will tell you it is the limestone in their soil from which [illegible] bluegrass. This grass [illegible] months in the year. The bunch grass of this inland empire is not green quite five months in the year, but its roots are so rich that it is a nutritive food long after the arid summer winds have turned it to a tawny yellow hue. There is an immense amount [illegible] Washington, being sold [illegible] Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago [illegible] another year.

Farming lands in the Walla Walla valley are held at high figures [illegible] A few fine places have recently been sold at upwards of $50 per acre. Good average lands bring [illegible] per acre, and lands which are poorly situated sell for $15 to $25 per acre. The whole region is splendidly watered by streams. Labor is difficult to secure and is well paid. Ordinary farm hands get $25 to $30 per month the year round, and skilled labor is proportionately higher. School teachers get $40 to $80 per month. Walla Walla county is free from debt and its property easily pays current bills on [illegible] for county purposes. The

City of Walla Walla

Is one of the most beautiful inland towns in America. Its streets, which run northeast and southwest and transversely, are wide and beautiful avenues. Rows of slender and graceful poplars line the sidewalks and give a grove-like air to the town, whose location is on a level [illegible] Business is centered on one main street a mile long, in which are located many business buildings which would not be discreditable to Portland or even to San Francisco. The greater number of the business houses, however, are cheap wooden affairs. The business of Walla Walla is tremendous. Merchandise sales this year will aggregate at least $1,500,000, to which, in computing the general business of the place, farm machinery sales amounting to fully $300,000. There is not in the city a single wholesale house, the figures representing a personal and retail business, whose activity may be imagined.

A stranger visiting Walla Walla is at once struck with the beautiful and substantial character of the dwelling houses. There are perhaps a hundred really handsome places, which seem wonderful for a city of but five thousand population. The business men of Walla Walla have been and are prosperous, and are surrounded with the comforts of thrift. Land being comparatively cheap, gardens and residence grounds are spacious and the effect is highly pleasing.

Churches abound. The various denominations are settled in comfortable places of worship. Public and private schools—in which young ladies' boarding schools, under direction of the Episcopalians and Catholics, are included—are maintained in excellent style. A brick public school building, to cost $25,000, is now almost completed, and into this the various grades, which are now scattered about the city in several small buildings, will be gathered.

Walla Walla has several prosperous industries, though it has not yet become a seat of manufactures. Four flouring mills grind the year round and turn out daily from five to seven hundred barrels of flour. A good foundry turns out horse castings and does the repairing for the whole country; a boot and shoe factory and small establishments of half a dozen kinds complete the list of special industries.

A serious inconvenience at Walla Walla and throughout the Walla Walla valley has been the scarcity and consequent great cost of timber. No considerable forests are found nearer than twenty miles from the city, in the Blue mountains. Lumber and wood is of course very high and building is often delayed because it is impossible to secure lumber in sufficient supply at any price. The greater part of the timber used in building and general wood work is carried up the river from Portland, and fire-wood is brought from the mountains. But during the past season a [illegible] company has run a flume to within easy reach of the town, at a cost of [illegible], and now supplies timber at comparatively cheap rates.

All the lines of trade are fully represented, and of professional men there is no lack. Money [illegible] is in plenty, [illegible] rates, and men of push have very little trouble to find ways and means for reliable business enterprises. The assessed property value of the city is $2,400,000, which is about half the actual value.

A year or two ago during the progress of railroad construction between Portland and Walla Walla, decline of the latter place was predicted as an almost certain result of through rail connection. It was argued that stations along the line of roads about Walla Walla would become centers of local settlement and trade, drawing the business which before went wholly to Walla Walla, and that much of the local business of the city would, with the conveniences of quick and convenient transit, seek the larger market of Portland. Few people outside of Walla Walla, and few even there, expected to see the city hold its own under the new order of things. Even the local newspapers, or one of them, at least, gave up with the popular error. But the through line was built, [illegible] on three sides of Walla Walla were established about it, shipping stations and large towns sprang up here and there, and the local business went to Portland, and yet what had been prophesied came to pass, [illegible] Walla Walla continued to grow. Truly, the new order of things so much dreaded greatly altered Walla Walla's change [illegible] it from a center of farming districts to a center of a community of towns and villages—changed it, in short, from a town to a city.

Instead of languishing, trade improved. Every town built along the roads contributed to the business of Walla Walla more than it took away. Rents held their own, or advanced, and the work of general improvement did not flag. At the first alarm a few people left the town, but their places were not long vacant, and during the past eighteen months the population has increased fifteen hundred. A certain indication of the confidence which capital feels in Walla Walla, is the fact that in no year of the existence of the city has so much been spent in substantial improvements as in 1882. Not less than two hundred thousand dollars, during the past twelve months, have been put into buildings. A fine brick block has been erected by a Portland firm, for their own occupancy as a branch house, and several others by local merchants, whose growing business demands more room.

The leading men of Walla Walla were never in better spirits than now. They have recovered from the somewhat gloomy anticipations of two years ago, and have the fairest hopes for the future. They expect their town to become the seat of a great wholesale business, basing ambitious hopes upon theories which at least look well as they state them, and which fully satisfy themselves. It is argued that if the Northern Pacific would control the business of its own field against competition of the Central Pacific, it must by an arrangement of freight rates, shut San Francisco out of the great inland empire market; and that to shut San Francisco out it must of necessity put up the bars against Portland. The ocean freight rate between Portland and San Francisco is light, and always will be. The sea is a highway upon which no monopoly can be established, and the cost of transportation by it is so light as scarcely to figure at all in estimates of cost. A cheap rate from Portland east to Walla Walla or Spokane Falls means a cheap rate from San Francisco to the same points; and should such a rate be made, the business which now goes to San Francisco would continue to go there. Goods bought at San Francisco would naturally come over the Central Pacific, and if San Francisco supply holds the present trade in eastern Oregon and Washington, the Central Pacific would haul goods across the continent for consumers in the Northern Pacific's field. Reasoning from these six cents, the business men of Walla Walla argue that to protect itself from the Central Pacific the Northern Pacific must shut out San Francisco, and that to shut out San Francisco it must also shut out Portland.

Having by this course of reasoning barred out Portland, the Walla Walla people show how they will be able to gain and hold the jobbing trade of the inland empire against Spokane Falls, Pendleton, and other rival points. Their town, they argue, will be the only point touched by the lines of the Northern Pacific, the O. R. & N. and the Oregon Short Line. These three great roads will practically meet there and afford an advantage of competitive rates which no rival point can enjoy. Further, a railroad now under construction by local capitalists will draw much business, and the proposed branch line of the O. R. & N., connecting Walla Walla with Pendleton, will swell the volume of trade. Combining the various hopes, the people of Walla Walla are confident that a great future awaits the "Queen City of the Inland Empire." Even if they should fail to be fulfilled, still there are conditions which promise to give to Walla Walla an assured and most important future.

Northeast of the Walla Walla valley there is a great extent of country very much like it as regards character of soil, climate, etc. It is higher and rolls more heavily, and while not quite so well watered by streams, enjoys a greater measure of rain. Chief town of [illegible]

Waitsburg.

Eighteen miles from Walla Walla, and on the line of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.'s line, is a local center in the [illegible] tract. It is on the Touchet river, a small rapid stream not navigable, but [illegible] of 800 and is the market and point of supply for a great region between the Touchet and Snake rivers. Trade [illegible] to Waitsburg from twenty miles east, fifteen miles south, fifteen miles west and thirty miles north. Not all the trade of this wide field is controlled by Waitsburg, but lines of road lead out in these directions and the people living along them come into the town. Annual merchandise sales amount to [illegible], large sales of farm machinery [illegible] tons of wheat were shipped this year. The water power of the Touchet is used at Waitsburg [illegible]

To a person accustomed to the green of tree-lined streets, Waitsburg is not a pretty town. It is located on a gently sloping hillside at the foot of which runs the Touchet [illegible] trees which have been planted have not yet had time to grow. [illegible] Walla Walla [illegible] years will remove the town [illegible] appearance. The population of Waitsburg has increased [illegible] hundred in the past year, and permanent improvements to the amount of [illegible] have been put into [illegible] half of this amount [illegible] buildings. Church and schools are good in Waitsburg, [illegible]

Dayton.

[illegible] miles northeast of Waitsburg is [illegible] Dayton, a town of [illegible] inhabitants. It is the present terminus of the [illegible] branch [illegible]

Land in the vicinity of Dayton, is worth from $20 to $30 per acre, the average price for improved farms very nearly approaching the higher figure. There is little or no land vacant. The surrounding settlement and the town itself is about eleven years old, and the people are well surrounded with comforts. The rainfall here is several inches heavier than at Walla Walla, a very important advantage. The average yield is about twenty-five bushels per acre. Last year's shipments amounting to half a million bushels.

Merchandise sales of the year have been about [illegible]; hardware and implement sales, [illegible]. Increase of population during the year, three hundred. [illegible] for the eastern district of Washington territory, the office being at Dayton, [illegible]

Some "New Country."

North and east of Dayton there is a vast reach of grain country which is comparatively little settled, except along the line of the road toward Lewiston. It is the most heavily rolling section of Eastern Oregon, there being scarcely an acre of level land in many miles. The traveler journeying through passes from one elevation to another, gradually rising until he reaches the highest point, about fifteen miles northeast of Dayton. [illegible] vista of rolling grain land. [illegible] so realistic was the impression that I fancied the hill was rolling under me and for a moment I suffered a qualm of seasickness. Not a tree, not a house was in sight—only the brown and yellow land [illegible] reaching to the ends of the earth. [illegible] The houses are small affairs of one or two rooms built of boards [illegible] I saw but one house above a single story in height, and [illegible] painted. Nearly every farmer has set out a [illegible] poplar trees [illegible] A few [illegible] have been planted, but they are not yet old enough to bear fruit. The farmers haul their grain to Dayton or Snake river, which runs to the north, and [illegible] they get half the rate which the Willamette valley farmer gets. The soil of this region has every appearance of long fertility, though it has not yet been tested by continuous cropping. It is a curious fact that crops increase each successive year due doubtless to liberation of alkali by processes of cultivation. There is much land yet to be taken up in this region. About midway between Dayton and Lewiston in Idaho, and about five miles north of a direct line between these points are the rival towns of

Pomeroy and Pataha.

Both are on the north side of the stream, which is a tributary of the Snake. Pomeroy is the shiretown of Garfield county, but Pataha is bidding for the county business and the matter of permanent county seat location is to be voted on by the people. Pomeroy was started in 1867 and within a few months Pataha was laid out, and a bitter rivalry has been waged ever since. As the distance between the towns is a mile less than three miles, the people have constant opportunity to "jaw" each other and the [illegible] feud is maintained with a spirit worthy of a serious cause. The population of Pomeroy is about four hundred, and of Pataha about two hundred. Annual merchandise sales of the former town are $250,000 and of the latter $45,000. Value of permanent improvements in Pomeroy during the past year, $35,000; in Pataha, $15,000. Increase in population in the former, two hundred, in the latter, one hundred.

Excellent water power is afforded by Pataha creek and in each of the rival towns there is a flouring mill, the Pomeroy establishment turning out thirty and the Pataha fifty barrels daily. There is also a planing mill at Pomeroy. Both towns are well protected from winds and abundantly supplied with water. Both have good schools, fine stores, etc., and both are enterprising and thrifty. About midway between them still another town is springing up, and in course of time the three will fuse into one string town, and it is hoped they will dwell together in unity.

A wide region is tributary to Pomeroy and Pataha. It extends sixteen miles to the north to the Snake river, twenty-two miles east, twenty miles south and about eighteen miles west. The population is scattering and as yet has not fairly opened up the country, which is capable of sustaining as many thousands as there are now hundreds in it. The annual product of wheat is but six and seven thousand bushels, and it would be much greater if the distance to market were not so great. All grain must be carried by wagon to the Snake river, the haul in many instances being more than twenty miles. This, of course, with the high freight rate to seaboard, is almost prohibitive.

Government lands can be taken up in almost any direction from Pomeroy and Pataha, but choicely situated places, already taken, can be bought at [illegible] per acre. [illegible]

A hundred miles northeast of Walla Walla, and at the junction of the Snake and Clearwater rivers [illegible] in Idaho, stands the very pretty little city of

Lewiston.

It occupies a point made by the two rivers, one flowing west and the other north, [illegible] three large residences exhibiting at once wealth and good taste. [illegible] Sales of merchandise during the past year, [illegible]. Two flouring mills, with an aggregate capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels per day, are in constant operation [illegible] Four general stores and several [illegible] establishments [illegible]

Lewiston [illegible] the early days of 1861 [illegible] prospered for several years, till the mining interest [illegible] and then sank into a long sleep [illegible] More has been done in the way of improvement during the past two years than in the [illegible]

[illegible] that Lewiston [illegible] The people have hopes of railroad connection [illegible] lands [illegible] which have always been supposed to be only fit for grazing [illegible] but, upon experiment, [illegible] largely productive and admirably adapted for the growth of the great staple, wheat. [illegible] The land for twenty miles away on both sides [illegible] is rich and will, when it [illegible] the hands of farmers, yield a prodigious amount of grain. Thirty bushels of wheat to the acre, seventy bushels of oats and eighty bushels of barley are the usual crops.

[illegible]

Moscow, I. T.

[illegible]

Farmington in Washington territory [illegible] Palouse [illegible] Portland [illegible]

In the [illegible] the celebrated Palouse country is the town of

Colfax.

It is located in a deep ravine and [illegible] the jumping off place. A fire swept over Colfax last spring and literally destroyed the town. Only three or four frame houses were left standing and for several weeks the whole population was compelled to live in tents or with [illegible]. Never perhaps in the history of the Pacific coast has a fire been so universally disastrous. But though only a few months have passed by, the town is nearly rebuilt. Many of the houses are cheap and temporary. Indeed, most of them are poor affairs, but people manage to live and do business in them, and will continue to do so till the town can be rebuilt in a permanent manner. The energy which the people have exhibited, and the fortitude with which they have borne a great misfortune, is admirable. Colfax has about [illegible] people and is the centre of a district having a population of forty-five hundred. It sells about [illegible] worth of goods per year, and its business is steadily growing. The nearest shipping point from Colfax is Almota, on the Snake river, seventeen miles away, and to this point over wretched up hill and down hill roads the farmers haul their wheat. Wawawa, another point on the Snake, is the shipping point for a large section of the Palouse country. This country differs not materially from the Walla Walla valley. While it is not so well situated in regard to transportation facilities, it has the advantage of more rain and better and cheaper timber. The face of the country is heavily rolling and timber is only found in the mountains.

Colfax is on the eve of a great boom. A branch line of the Northern Pacific is now building into the Palouse country, with a prospective terminus at Colfax. It is just what the country and the town has so long wanted, and what will develop them wonderfully. Colfax has the right kind of men to build up a town, as the recent rise from the ashes [illegible] illustrates [illegible] To encourage the building of a good brick hotel they subscribed [illegible]

A sixty [illegible] stage ride northeast from Colfax, over the very center of a treeless, rolling, and [illegible] fertile country [illegible] the traveler [illegible] from the main body of the inland empire.

Spokane Falls.

The chief and most attractive feature of the town is [illegible] situated on the south side of the Spokane river [illegible] The great feature of the place is the falls [illegible] the Spokane river, which [illegible] descends about one hundred and fifty feet [illegible] its value is always great.

Spokane Falls was established in 1871 and for a [illegible] are large [illegible] sales about [illegible] per year and the value of the improvements during the past year is about [illegible], covering the cost of sixty new houses.

Spokane Falls is gifted by nature with [illegible] saw mill [illegible] ready sale for every foot of [illegible] In fact, it has not been able [illegible] greater capacity [illegible] a large [illegible] factory [illegible]

The present business of Spokane Falls is almost wholly derived from the agricultural country about it. Since the N. P. R. R. reached Spokane Falls a year or more ago, settlers have come in rapidly, and with those who were there before, comprise [illegible] which cannot long remain unoccupied, will become a great agricultural region and independent of its [illegible] Spokane Falls must grow to wealth and importance.

The population of the town is now about 1,500, it having increased [illegible] during the past year. At the recent election it cast [illegible] votes.

An hour and a half's ride on the N. P. southwest from Spokane Falls, carries the traveler to

Cheney.

One of the wonderful new towns of Eastern Washington. It was established just two years ago and now boasts of a population of 1,000. A thing of such recent growth Cheney is distinctively an agricultural town. It has no peculiar natural advantages, outside of its situation with reference to a large farming country, and has not in any way been favored by the railroad company. But it has the very great advantage of being accessible to a greater area of farming country than either Spokane Falls, its rival [illegible] or Sprague, [illegible] It is located about midway between the southeastern and northwestern extremity of a ridge from five to twenty miles wide, about sixty miles long, and [illegible] the best character of general farming land. The oldest settlement in this country was made four years ago, and of course the farms are very new, but they are also very productive and great crops are marketed at Cheney. [illegible] The Portland market is available, however, by means of the railroad [illegible] will not damage the prosperity of the country or town.

Cheney is quite an important point. It is the place of shipment for Farmington, Pine City, Rosalia, Sprague, Medical Lake, [illegible] and several other points [illegible]

[illegible]

Sprague.

[illegible]

THE EASTERN SLOPE.

[illegible]

Horse-breeding is a great industry in this section, and valuable importations of thoroughbred stock, from California and Kentucky, have been made by J. A. McAlister, J. H. Ladd, Arthur Warnick, M. Sterling, J. L. Cravens, and the Sturgill Brothers. The best time ever made at trotting by a two-year-old, in this state was made last fall by a colt called Fairy, a son of Major Sterling's [illegible]. The bare and timberless hills are covered with succulent bunch-grass, while the pasturage in the pine forests, though less nutritious in its nature, is so well sheltered that cattle keep fat and strong during the severest winters.

Baker county lies both south and east of Union, and comprises both mountain and valley. Its climate is as diversified as its surface, and affords employment at a variety of avocations. Along the eastern line, which abuts on Snake river, the winters are so mild and the summers so excessively hot that orchard culture forms a large source of revenue, and peaches, plums, pears and apples are produced in the very highest grade, to say nothing of berries of the best quality. Mining is quietly dropping into the second place, although some of the quartz ledges, notably the Connor Creek's, produce the very highest grade of free milling ore and disburse hundreds of thousands of dollars every year. In the southern [illegible] of the county, along Burnt river, are found ledges of silver, but the ores are refractory and require expensive processes to reduce them. But it is chiefly as a stock-raising country that Baker county excels. It is believed that during the past six years she has sent out upwards of 40,000 head of beef cattle, of which about seven-eighths came to Portland and the balance to eastern markets. Horse-breeding is a prominent feature in this county and the production of trotting horses has been a matter of personal ambition by such noted breeders as John W. Wisdom, Wesley Parker, F. Toreland and others, while the thoroughbred stock farm of John B. Huntington (Miller's station) is a permanent feature of the county. Dairying is easier in its infancy but is growing proportionate to the growth of the county, which is changing its population from a nomadic mining settlement to a more stable and permanent class of people. Agriculture is purely local in its character, as the Powder river valley furnishes nearly all the wheat, oats and barley for the entire county and exports considerable flour across Snake river into the territory of Idaho. The mountain ranges in the southwest portion of this county are alive with game and fish, and to the tourist who is worn down with hard labor in the counting-room or the factory, we can imagine nothing more refreshing than a fortnight at Olive lake, when the whistle-berries are ripe and the deer are browsing on the sage blossoms. Baker City lies about 3400 feet above the sea, and no matter how hot may be the days the nights are always cool enough for two pairs of blankets. Febrile and malaria complaints are therefore unknown and the climate is a sovereign remedy for the incipient stage of pulmonary diseases if contracted elsewhere. Baker City is the county-seat with a population of about 2000 souls, while Auburn, which at one time boasted not far from 6000 people, has now less than 50 inhabitants. This shows how mining towns deteriorate, while agricultural towns increase, slowly but surely, in wealth and population.

Grant county is the largest in Oregon and abuts upon the territory of Idaho on the east and the states of Nevada and California on the south. It has a greater area than the whole of any three of the New England states, and its soil is more diversified than that of any other county in the state. The head waters of the John Day river have yielded thousands of [illegible] in years gone by, and, though Canyon City is slowly dying out, yet it has held up better than any other mining town in the state or any other on the coast, if we except Grass Valley and Sutter Creek in California. The John Day valley for seventy miles is a long and narrow strip of rich agricultural land, producing the choicest cereals at the rate of forty bushels per acre. But it must be borne in mind that so narrow is the belt of arable land that it is impossible to work any great number of acres to advantage. Dairy farming could be made profitable if there were anything more than a local market for the products of this valley; but as it is wholly off the line of established railroads, as it will be, in all probability, the last county of the three to settle up and become wealthy. Hydraulic mining has spoiled a great deal of good land but yet as much is still worth something for pasturage purposes. Grant county is a vast stock range and has the largest cattle farm in Oregon—Todhunter & Devine's—within its limits. These gentlemen average 8000 calves per year on this ranch, besides about 11,000 more on another ranch across the line in Nevada state. They are also noted as breeders of running stock, at long distances and make beef extensively from the best stock in America. Grant county has sent out about 60,000 head of beef cattle within the past seven years, of which about one-fifth came to Portland's shambles. Silver has been discovered in the Blue mountain spurs, but the presence of arsenic has always rendered the ledges unprofitable. The natural springs of Grant county are a sufficient guarantee of a healthy section of country. The famous Soda Springs on the northeast corner of the Malheur reservation greatly resemble the waters of the famed Apollinaris Springs of Dresden, in Germany, and their excellence as a mineral is not to be gainsayed. On the road to John Day river are sulphur springs, to which repair miners from all parts of Idaho who have been unfortunate enough to become salivated with mercury while retorting amalgam in the diggings. On Indian Creek, twelve miles above Canyon City, is a lime spring which is said to be excellent in curing scrofulous diseases. The principal avocation in the western part of Grant county is sheep raising and there are seven men and firms who are owners of flocks exceeding ten thousand head. As the summers are excessively hot, and wool renders valuable than mutton, they breed [illegible] French [illegible] blood. [illegible]

[illegible] harness, and is a manufacturer of $3,000 worth of goods. [illegible] and similar articles, with [illegible] hands, to the amount of [illegible] [illegible] making paper boxes [illegible]

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Capital - - - - - - $5,000,000.
With unlimited liability of stockholders.
U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon..............$50,000
Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or..............25,000
W. F. BROWN,
MANAGER.
No. 27 Stark St., Portland.

INCORPORATED 1864.
Home Mutual Insurance Co
OF CALIFORNIA.
FIRE ONLY.
Losses Paid Since Organization, $1,334,633 44.
Losses Paid in Oregon in Six Years $162,363 29.
OREGON BRANCH OFFICE,
GEO. L. STORY, Manager,
Southeast cor. First and Stark Streets,
Opposite Ladd & Tilton's Bank,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Established 1865.
J. B. CONGLE & CO.,
Manufacturers and Importers of Saddles, Harness, [illegible] Saddlery Hardware [illegible]

QUAN ON WO & CO.,
Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear, Gentlemen's Shirts and Underwear, Etc.
Chinese and Japanese Lacquered Ware, [illegible] Silk Handkerchiefs, Fine Teas, etc.
231 Second St., Between Salmon and Main.
Country orders promptly attended to.

Fine Assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry [illegible] at Low Prices.
Repairing a Specialty. All work warranted.
149 Front St., opp. Esmond Hotel.

NEW YORK CARPENTER.
ALL KINDS WORK AT LOWEST RATES. FURNITURE [illegible] at lowest prices.
Leaf Table, $3; Safes $6 50; Bedsteads $6.
No. 300 Second St., bet. Salmon and Main.

RIVER STEAMERS.

For Astoria--Fast Line.

FLEETWOOD,

[illegible]

For Harrisburg, Corvallis, Albany and Salem.

The Str. N. A. McCully,

[illegible]

FOR LEWIS RIVER.

THE STEAMER LATONA [illegible]

FOR UPPER WILLAMETTE.

STEAMER SALEM,

[illegible]

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

STRS. LURLINE and VANCOUVER, [illegible]

TOWING between [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.

Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., via Willamette slough, touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carroll's, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Monticello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET Co.

THE MAGNIFICENT CLYDE BUILT steamships of this line, Cimbria, Gellert, Herder, Suevia, Westphalia, and Wieland, leave New York for Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg every THURSDAY. C. B. RICHARD & Co., General Agents, 61 Broadway, New York, or J. F. MEYSELS, 401 California street, San Francisco.

Steamship and Railroad Tickets, Money Orders and Drafts. Issue Letters of Credit and forward Freight and Express Parcels to all cities and interior towns in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Ireland, Holland, Italy, Roumania, Russia, Poland, Scandinavia, Sweden, Norway, Spain, Switzerland and the Orient. OLDENDORFF, HARVEY & CO., Agents, Portland, Or.

ILWACO STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

Steamer GEN. MILES

Will leave Gray's dock, Astoria,

Within Ten Days

FOR SHOALWATER BAY.

For particulars apply to J. H. D. GRAY, Agent I. S. N. Co.

EDUCATIONAL.

PORTLAND

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

(OLD "NATIONAL," Established 1866.)

126 Front Street, between Washington and Alder.

A. P. ARMSTRONG, PRINCIPAL.
J. A. WESCO, PENMAN and SECRETARY

An institution designed for the practical business education of both sexes.

Students

Admitted on any week day of the year.

PEN WORK

Of all kinds executed to order at reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The College Journal, containing information of the course of study, and cuts of ornamentals, permanently [illegible]

MARKETS.

J. S. KELLER,

Corner of Madison and First Sts.

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

O'SHEA BROS.,

Butchers and Packers,

And Dealers In All Kinds of

Fresh & Cured Meat, Bacon, Hams & Lard,

Wholesale and Retail.

Stalls 22, 23, 24 and 25 Central Market.

SUPPLYING SHIPS A SPECIALTY.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market,

Wholesale Butcher and Packer,

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

THE

Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast in the Treatment of

ALL CHRONIC & DIFFICULT DISEASES.

DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE TO CURE any form of disease of the generative organs or private disease. He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

such as Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Loss of Perfect Vitality. Nearly every chronic or difficult disease [illegible] of the sexual system, and yet this subject is neglected by the majority of the Medical Profession.

I know that persons who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted by any form of sexual disease have a delicacy in calling upon the proper physician through ignorance, a sense of modesty and sometimes from ignorance, and permit those diseases to exist until their constitutions become corrupted, their organization broken down and the hope of future happiness blasted, until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence.

Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances.

Lost manhood perfectly restored. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, he can cure without fail.

Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot [illegible] in personality. Enclose postage stamp for letter.

Office—132 and 134 Third st., opposite Masonic Hall. Office Hours—From 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. All letters of professional business must be addressed to DR. PAUL M. BRENAN & CO., Portland, Oregon.

NERVOUS DEBILITY!

A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT—A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self abuse or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by [illegible], Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Portland, Or. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

RUBBER STAMPS

HUDSON

MAKER OF

STENCILS

SEALS

SEAL ENGRAVER, 31 FIRST ST.

J. O'CONNOR,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE

Ship Stores, Garden and Grass Seed, Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

Corner Front and Washington Streets.

34 Oak St., bet. First and Second.

OUR JOBBING TRADE.

The Showing Made by Portland's Wholesale Dealers.

$60,000,000 REPRESENTS THEIR UNITED SALES FOR 1882.

A Record of Which Every Citizen of Oregon May Well Feel Proud.

Portland has always been noted for the extent of its wholesale trade. From the days when the trade of Yamhill and Washington counties sought an outlet through Portland until to-day there has never ceased to develop and increase the jobbing trade. For older houses have waxed wealthy on it, and newer ones have come in yearly to secure a share, until the day has come when none can sit idly by and wait for business to come to them, but must move by their energy and the shrewd [illegible] that they are anxious for it. The past year has been the best the jobbing trade of Portland has ever experienced. The establishment of several large houses by energetic outsiders has tended to fix prices at which rates on many lines of goods that heretofore necessity has existed for country merchants to go to San Francisco, and a large number have so far changed their aversion to Portland as to place their orders in the hands of our jobbers, which in every instance have been filled with satisfaction to both dealer and consumer. All branches have experienced this to some extent, and generally a disposition is evinced to push business to a man gratifying to all who wish to see Portland maintain its prestige against all comers in the northwest. The competition of San Francisco on nearly all lines of goods is to be feared no more. To-day Portland jobbers can supply the dealers of the northwest as cheaply as San Francisco with almost every article called for in the long catalogue of necessities and luxuries. A class of dealers are coming in familiar with eastern methods of business, with ample capital to meet any demand, and abundantly supplied with that snap and vim which is characteristic of the western merchant. Our age is the rival with which Portland must grapple when through lines of communication are opened between our city and the great East of the lakes. Whether Portland can hold its own with that city depends upon the manner in which our dealers operate. It is safe to assert that the dead-and-alive class will then be quickly crowded to the wall, and a new style of doing business prevail.

Conversation with many of our leading jobbers develops the fact that the trade of 1882 has been a large and lucrative one. New fields have been energetically made tributary to Portland; traveling men have pushed and have penetrated the western half of Idaho, and many of the older districts have placed orders in Portland, which have heretofore went abroad. The outlook for 1883 is a bright one, promising larger increase of business, with advantages in the way of quick transit of freight and foreign lands, not heretofore possible. From a number of the representative houses in this city the following facts concerning trade have been ascertained by THE OREGONIAN, and will show their condition better than anything else.

In the boot and shoe line Messrs. Hecht Bros. & Co. say: "The boot and shoe trade for the past year has been very prosperous, an average increase of sales during the year being about 25 per cent. There has been a decided demand for a better grade of goods. California-made goods are superior to eastern, as the latter are often made of poor leather, and the manufacturers may be thus enabled to compete with low prices of rivals. A fact worthy of notice is that Portland has during 1882 retained a large share of the trade that has usually gone to San Francisco. The reason of this is that merchants are realizing that they can buy their boots and shoes as cheap in Portland as in the former city. The prospects for 1883 are that Portland will do an immense business in this line, as it can boast of as good facilities as any market on the coast."

Mr. White, of Murphy, Grant & Co., says: "The dry goods trade of the city has been gradually improving for several months past, caused chiefly by the fact that country dealers are becoming convinced that Portland jobbers can supply their wants as cheaply as San Francisco. The increasing number of retail stores has also had its good effect upon business here. The class of goods now required to satisfy the demands of the country buyers are of an improved character and of a much more fashionable style than formerly required for that trade. The demand for the finer articles in ladies' dry goods has increased from 25 to 35 per cent. In some instances over former years, and many new lines, formerly unknown in this market, have now rapid sale. This house has met with remarkable success during the past year, and it is their intention to put in a stock of $150,000 worth of goods in their new store, duplicating San Francisco prices on all lines."

Hodge, Davis & Co., drugs, paints, oils, etc., say: "The wholesale drug trade during the past year has shared in the general prosperity which has attended all business in the city. The increased facilities for business afforded by the opening of new lines by rail and operations have enabled our merchants to reach points hitherto unavailable points. The volume of trade has been considerably larger than ever before, notwithstanding it has been prosecuted in the face of vigorous opposition from California and the east."

[illegible], hardware, make a report similar to the above, all lines dealt in by them meeting with increased sale during the year.

[illegible], harness and saddlery, reports heavy increase in business for 1882, and bright prospects for 1883. Collateral prices are met in all lines, and quality on many actured work which can be put out. The branch of trade is almost entirely supplied by Portland, at our table of imports will show. Dennett & Harvey and R. Sherlock report a similar state of affairs.

[illegible] Manufacturing Company report increase in business in their line, and their [illegible] bounds by several hundred [illegible] year. On all home manufactured [illegible] jobbers have no rival on the coast. [illegible] but cane goods and some of the [illegible] fine goods. With their present [illegible] manufacturing few lines are necessary [illegible] elsewhere.

Agricultural implements, Mr. Allen, of Seymour, Sabin & Co., reports a heavy increase in sales and demand for all lines of stock. A spirit created by the growing population to have the best the market affords, and the largely increased acreage of land settled during the past year has created a pushing demand for all farm, road [illegible] machinery.

[illegible] & Co., dry goods, say: "We [illegible] to state that the volume of business [illegible] the past year has far exceeded our most [illegible] expectations. To the great activity in railroad construction and the consequent outlay of vast sums of money, from which directly or indirectly, [illegible] receives one benefit, and to the [illegible] population, and settlement of heretofore [illegible] sections, much of this increase is to be [illegible]. There is another cause, however, which [illegible] has been instrumental in drawing [illegible] a market a large portion of this increase. We began the year with the determination [illegible] goods could be sold as cheaply here as in [illegible] on the coast, and the result has been [illegible] this policy has drawn a very large and [illegible] portion of the trade that San Francisco [illegible] enjoyed to this market for their supplies."

[illegible] & Co., dealers in iron and wood-working machinery and supplies, report that business in their line during the past year has been satisfactory. The great activity prevailing in various [illegible] and improvements has created a large [illegible] machinery of all kinds. This is specially [illegible] for the manufacture and [illegible] of lumber. They have been compelled to [illegible] a larger store in order to have room for a [illegible] corresponding with the increasing demand. [illegible] customers in Oregon, Washington and Idaho [illegible] report business as good in their respective [illegible] and express confidence in the future. [illegible] feature of the business has been that [illegible] led for machines of the best and [illegible] make. The outlook for the ensuing [illegible]

[illegible] & Co., crockery and glassware, report as follows: "The trade in crockery and glassware has kept pace with the development of our [illegible] interest. The competition of numerous [illegible] houses has been zealously pushed [illegible] offset by equally favorable facilities in the [illegible] goods named. Four vessels are now en [illegible] direct from European markets, consigned to [illegible] largest houses. Steps have already been [illegible] to wrest a good share of the increasing [illegible] Puget Sound, and the general outlook for [illegible] year is most favorable, particularly in [illegible] Oregon and Washington, where the swelling [illegible] immigration contributes largely to the sale [illegible] mentioned."

[illegible] & Co., boots and shoes, say: "Trade [illegible] very satisfactory during the past year, [illegible] bright outlook for the coming one. One thing [illegible] noticeable in the boot and shoe line, and [illegible] of eastern manufacture has fallen [illegible] per cent. especially in boots, while the demand for Pacific coast made goods is increasing."

[illegible] & Co., hardware and agricultural [illegible], [illegible] & Mulkey, groceries; [illegible] Lowenberg, stoves and tinware; Moore & [illegible], millinery and fancy goods; Fleischner, [illegible] & Co., dry goods, and Wasserman & Co., [illegible] and tobacco, report a large increase in trade [illegible] year, ranging from 20 to 34 per cent. over [illegible], with an excellent outlook for the future.

[illegible] represent the wide-awake jobbers [illegible] from their reports may be seen the [illegible] of the progress and condition of our [illegible]. The following table will be found [illegible] as can be obtained, and makes a [illegible] of which Portland can well boast:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] dry goods, etc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] supplies	[illegible]
[illegible] clothing, etc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] and smokers' supplies	[illegible]
[illegible] and glassware	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] paints, oils	[illegible]
[illegible] bakery products	[illegible]
[illegible] millinery, etc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] and notions	[illegible]
[illegible] iron and steel	[illegible]
[illegible] saddlery	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] machines, etc.	[illegible]
[illegible] building materials	[illegible]
[illegible] copper, etc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$6[illegible]

REMOVAL.

[illegible] removed to 73 North First street.

F. S. CHADBOURNE & CO.,

Manufacturers and importers of furniture in this city, though working under the present firm name but a few months, are yet widely known throughout the northwest as the most enterprising of furniture houses. Their extensive store and large warerooms on the corner of Yamhill and First streets last April marked an era in the trade in which they are engaged. Their low prices and excellent goods have attracted a large trade, and their new four-story building, at present employed by this firm at [illegible] sales, manufacturing, etc., and their productions, the [illegible] sold at present in Portland at prices not [illegible] moderate means. The fame of the house rapidly spread, and orders came literally pouring in, taxing to the fullest extent all the working force that are employed with the establishment. Finding room for their increasing business insufficient, they contemplate and will put in early completion a warehouse in the rear of their present store, on the site of their [illegible] feet in size. The arrangement of this room will be entirely different, and will far surpass in elegance anything on the Pacific coast. In it will be exhibited the finest productions of artistic skill in furniture designing, making and upholstering, and a walk through it will reveal to the visitor beauty and elegance at every turn. This room will be used entirely for the finest productions of the best artisans. The firm intends to carry their business by that perfection of manufacture that will render it totally unnecessary for an intending purchaser of elegant furniture to send to San Francisco, Chicago or New York, for the latest designs of the most stylish [illegible] their construction. In order to further render the plan satisfactory to all, based by allowing a discount to a smaller margin than [illegible]. In this way they will carry constantly a new stock that will compete successfully with all in beauty, style and variety, with that of any firm in the east. Their facilities to do this are superior, their knowledge of the business is complete, and they employ first-class labor in carrying out their plans. Many articles of parlor, drawing room, chamber and office furniture, now shown by F. S. Chadbourne & Co., are entirely their own design and the stamp of elegance of their finish, the rare blending of rich materials in their upholstery, their graceful and magnificent window draperies, etc., [illegible] evidences of the front rank they have taken in the business. Although as far as one state the firm have been but a few months in business, their manufactures have been sent all over Oregon and Washington, in response to the demand for first-class goods, and wherever an order has been delivered it has been followed by others, the furniture sent out telling in unmistakable language its own story of elegance and utility, artfully combined with skill. The business management of this vast establishment is in the hands of Mr. J. E. Seely, a courteous gentleman and a thorough business man. It is safe to say that no business on the Pacific coast enters the New Year under more prosperous circumstances or with a better outlook for the future. Persons living at a distance, who do not find it convenient to come in person and make selection of desired furniture, can safely rely upon the judgment of Mr. Seely in selecting for them judiciously according to the means they desire to invest. The city presents no more attractive picture during the holidays than that presented by the display windows of F. S. Chadbourne & Co., corner of First and Yamhill streets, and even here, with all the taste and elegance displayed, indeed but slightly the magnificent stock carried by the firm. Remember, the locality is First and Yamhill, southwest corner; the furniture is the best and most reasonable in price in the city, and the firm represented by the name of F. S. Chadbourne & Co., are in every sense reliable and have a thorough knowledge of the wants and resources of the people of the Pacific northwest, with whom they propose to establish permanent dealings.

WALTER BROTHERS.

A Pioneer House in the Carpet, Upholstery and Paper Line.

Walter Bros., 85 First street, Portland, importers and dealers in carpets, upholstery goods and paper hangings, is one of the oldest houses in this city. Started in 1865, it has ever since by its integrity, enterprise and fair dealing, gained the confidence of the people, and to-day it commands the finest and best trade in the northwest. Its stock is immense and the assortment is made up of the finest goods as well as goods generally used. It carries the newest patterns and colors in the largest quantities. Since wall paper for interior decorations has become the style altogether east, this house has by its enterprise at once prepared for that trade here, and has spared no expense to import the latest novelties in wall paper and can sell such at prices to suit everybody. In the upholstery line private parties or practical upholsterers will find no trouble in suiting their taste.

The establishment of these reliable business reputation which this firm have secured has been the result of careful attention to the minute details of their business, an intelligent study of the demands of the trade from year to year, and a strict integrity and impartial trade dealing. Their goods are selected with care and take a wide range, from the dainty paper for the walls and neat curtains for the windows of the modest cottage of the young couple who cheerfully commence life's struggle hand in hand, to the gorgeous magnificence of the decorating paper for the finest elegant drawing room, and the graceful draperies that temper to a soft glow the light that enters the mansion through windows of plate glass. The enterprise of the firm in bringing out novelties as rapidly as they appear in eastern cities is commendable, and those who entrust the carpeting, curtaining and wall decorations of their homes to Walter Brothers, can do so with the assurance that when completed, the whole will represent the latest style.

A HOME INDUSTRY.

The Oregon Oil Clothing Manufacturing Company.

We believe in encouraging home industries of all kinds. Among the many new enterprises started during the past twelve months are many which will result in great good to the commonwealth of Oregon. We can think of none more deserving of encouragement than the Oregon Oil Clothing manufacturing company. Their works are situated in McMillen's addition to East Portland, where they have a large force of men at work. They turn out the very best of ladies' gossamer coats with hoods, men's gossamer oil coats, leggings, men's long oil coats with flannel collars, one-half pea coats, men's double and single jackets and pants, fishermen's jumpers with flannel collars, fishermen's pants, etc. The office in this city is at the northwest corner of First and F streets, where all orders will be promptly attended to. The enterprising gentlemen who inaugurated this manufacturing company are Messrs. Terralhorse, Ewing and Hegele. They use Oregon oil and other Oregon productions in the manufacture of their goods and are keeping a large amount of money in circulation at home which would otherwise be sent abroad. Such institutions should be encouraged in every possible way.

CLARK, TOWER & THOMPSON.

Their Works at Albina Doing a Large Business.

The iron works of Clark, Tower & Thompson, at Albina, are running in full blast. They are turning out a large number of chilled iron plows which are proven to be the best plows made and are something new for this coast. They also manufacture lift and hoisting engines, pulleys, shaftings, self-adjusting hangers, etc., all of the latest improved patterns. Their pulleys are light but strong. They make all kinds of saw mill machinery, several sets of which were lately turned out and gave perfect satisfaction. They use the very latest improved machinery, also the Whitworth standard sizes of threads, also planers with all motions and latest patterns. They have a blacksmith shop attached and are prepared to do all kinds of general repairing. They also operate a foundry and will turn out orders promptly. They have a well-equipped pattern department and will get up patterns of all articles in common use. They are gentlemen who understand their business and are fast growing in favor with those who have work in their line.

CANDY FACTORY.

The Manufacturing Establishment of Bernheim & Altschul.

One of the most flourishing establishments in Portland is the confectionery works of Messrs. Bernheim & Altschul, located at No. 84 First street, between Stark and Oak streets. Ever since they bought out the old firm they have been pushing ahead, until now they are second to none in the city in the volume of trade and quality of goods manufactured. In fact it is conceded by all that their candies are superior to any made in the northwest, and their great popularity and steadily growing trade bears out the assertion. During the holidays just past they were taxed to their utmost to supply the constant demand upon them for the many varieties of candies, of which they make a specialty. We are glad to see such deserving business men succeed. Home manufactories are what build up the country. They are doing their share fully and should be well patronized. We advise intending merchants who have not tried them to give them an order.

JOHN BARRETT.

His Popular Establishment on First Street.

John Barrett, located at No. 43 First street, between Ash and Pine, is one of Portland's thriving merchants. He is an importer and dealer in stoves, tin, gas and water pipe, [illegible] material, sheet iron and galvanized plate, etc. He is also sole agent for Hooker's and Worthington's pumps, steam pumps, and Friedman's patent injector. In addition to this he deals in all a large and varied assortment, and it is proverbial that his prices are the very lowest, he being satisfied with a reasonable profit. On this account he is always doing a safe and growing business. Any person who contemplates buying a [illegible] the beautiful [illegible] on hand. [illegible] the success of [illegible] worthy [illegible].

THE BURTON HOUSE.

Good Management and a Popular House.

The Burton House, located on the corner of Third and F streets, is one of the most [illegible] hotels in the city. It is under the management of Mrs. [illegible] [illegible]

Oregon City Woolen Mills.

[illegible] the goods from these mills are in great demand all over the coast. [illegible] the country, and beyond [illegible] their goods [illegible] are in ready sale [illegible]

COLUMBIA RIVER DOMESTIC EXPORTS FOR 1882.

[illegible]

OREGON GRAIN FLEET OF 1882.

JANUARY.

Final Clearance and Vessel	Master	Flag and Rig	Tons	Destination	Wheat Centals	Wheat Value	Flour Barrels	Flour Value	Salmon Cases	Salmon Value	Total Value	Cleared	Dispatched by
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Jan. 20	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Jan. 21	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Jan. 20	C. Cesar & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Jan. 10	Sibson, Church & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	Jan. 30	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Jan. 25	G. W. McNear.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Jan. 24	C. Cesar & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Jan. 28	C. Cesar & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Feb. 8	G. W. McNear.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Jan. 24	C. Cesar & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Jan. 26	Sibson, Church & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	Feb. 16	Sibson, Church & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Feb. 16	Sibson, Church & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Jan. 28	G. W. McNear.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Feb. 15	C. Cesar & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Jan. 26	G. W. McNear.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	March 5	C. Cesar & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Feb. 17	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	Jan. 24	Sibson, Church & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Feb. 18	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.
Indiana	[illegible]	Am ship	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Feb. 19	Sibson, Church & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Am ship	[illegible]	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Feb. 18	Sibson, Church & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Feb. 20	Sibson, Church & Co.
Totals			[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]		

FEBRUARY.

Final Clearance and Vessel	Master	Flag and Rig	Tons	Destination	Wheat Centals	Wheat Value	Flour Barrels	Flour Value	Salmon Cases	Salmon Value	Total Value	Cleared	Dispatched by
Duke of [illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	[illegible]	Liverpool			15,636	[illegible]			$70,8[illegible]	Feb. 10	Sibson, Church & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	7[illegible]	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Feb. 15	C. Cesar & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					2,881	Feb. 17	C. Cesar & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	[illegible]	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]					52,756	Feb. 20	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	[illegible]	Queenstown	[illegible]	62,400					62,400	March 5	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Br ship	[illegible]	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	March 5	Sibson, Church & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Br ship	[illegible]	Liverpool			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. 28	Sibson, Church & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Br ship	[illegible]	Queenstown	[illegible]	51,900					51,900	March 16	C. Cesar & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Br ship	[illegible]	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	March 4	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Br ship	[illegible]	Liverpool	[illegible]	6,400	12,000	[illegible]			60,400	March 4	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	[illegible]	Liverpool			[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	March 4	Sibson, Church & Co.
Carl [illegible]	[illegible]	Nor bk	[illegible]	Queenstown	26,412	46,700					46,700	March 6	C. Cesar & Co.
County of Argyll	[illegible]	Br ship	[illegible]	Liverpool	8,740	14,575	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	March 6	Corbitt & Macleay.
Clyde Bank	[illegible]	Br bk	[illegible]	Liverpool			15,[illegible]	[illegible]			65,750	March 6	Sibson, Church & Co.
Scotia	[illegible]	Br bk	[illegible]	Liverpool	25,550	41,872					41,872	March 6	Taylor, Young & Co. Sibson, Church & Co.
Argosy	[illegible]	Br bk	[illegible]	Queenstown	[illegible]	58,316					58,316	April 13	C. Cesar & Co.
Alert	Jepson	Nor bk	[illegible]	Queenstown	15,[illegible]	25,960					25,960	March 4	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Muriel	Hughes	Br bk	[illegible]	Queenstown	[illegible]	32,100					32,100	March 6	Sibson, Church & Co.
Totals			[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		

MARCH.

Final Clearance and Vessel	Master	Flag and Rig	Tons	Destination	Wheat Centals	Wheat Value	Flour Barrels	Flour Value	Salmon Cases	Salmon Value	Total Value	Cleared	Dispatched by
1 [illegible]	[illegible]	Br ship	[illegible]	Queenstown	32,490	$51,670					$51,670	March 6	Sibson, Church & Co.
1 [illegible]	Douglass	Br ship	1,390	Liverpool			21,112	[illegible]	744	$4,720	[illegible]	March 6	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
5 City of [illegible]	Thompson	Br ship	792	Queenstown	[illegible]	43,100					43,100	March 10	Corbitt & Macleay.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nor bk	856	Queenstown	22,356	35,709					35,709	March 10	C. Cesar & Co.
1 [illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	[illegible]	Queenstown	26,067	41,900					41,900	March 10	G. W. McNear.
4 [illegible]	[illegible]	Br ship	1,390	Liverpool			22,113	106,036			106,036	March 11	Sibson, Church & Co.
[illegible]	Carr	Br bk	886	Liverpool	23,461	36,700					36,700	March 11	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
11 McNear	Taylor	Am ship	1,308	Liverpool	38,099	62,600					62,600	March 16	Sibson, Church & Co.
21 [illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	778	Liverpool			13,520	65,192			65,192	March 23	D. W. Burnside.
Mary [illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	626	Queenstown	22,734	38,000					39,000	March 31	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
30 Valparaiso	[illegible]	Br bk	729	Liverpool			11,958	65,000			65,000	April 3	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
1[illegible] Sir Lancelot	[illegible]	Br ship	8[illegible]	Queenstown	27,[illegible]	43,342					43,342	April 3	C. Cesar & Co.
20 F. T. [illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	910	Queenstown	[illegible]	52,000					52,000	April 12	C. Cesar & Co.
28 Isle of Bute	[illegible]	Br bk	[illegible]	[illegible]	35,244	55,500					55,500	April 12	C. Cesar & Co.
[illegible]	Hall	Am bk	833	Queenstown	23,1[illegible]	39,000					39,000	April 12	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
17 L. O. [illegible]	[illegible]	Am ship	[illegible]	Queenstown	45,400	75,000					75,000	April 13	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Totals			15,802		352,096	$577,891	71,894	$324,572	744	$5,720	$910,173		

APRIL.

Final Clearance and Vessel	Master	Flag and Rig	Tons	Destination	Wheat Centals	Wheat Value	Flour Barrels	Flour Value	Salmon Cases	Salmon Value	Total Value	Cleared	Dispatched by
4 City of Lucknow	Hawks	Br ship	1,186	Liverpool			20,352	$86,780			$86,780	April 18	[illegible]
3 Sam [illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	1,033	Queenstown	31,701	$51,501					51,501	April 17	Allen & Lewis.
22 San [illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	1,186	Queenstown	39,000	66,345					66,345	April 27	Meyer, Wilson & Co.
21 Western Belle	[illegible]	Am bk	1,136	Queenstown	34,326	56,754					56,754	April 28	Sibson, Church & Co.
1 Crown Prince	Thompson	Br bk	997	Queenstown	32,565	54,854					54,854	May 16	C. Cesar & Co.
29 Largo Bay	[illegible]	Br bk	1,157	Liverpool	22,730	37,619	9,562	43,164			80,883	April 30	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
24 Duke of Abercorn	[illegible]	Br ship	1,049	Liverpool			33,910	161,072			161,072	May 4	Sibson, Church & Co.
Totals			7,772		160,981	$266,973	63,824	$300,996			$567,969		

MAY.

Final Clearance and Vessel	Master	Flag and Rig	Tons	Destination	Wheat Centals	Wheat Value	Flour Barrels	Flour Value	Salmon Cases	Salmon Value	Total Value	Cleared	Dispatched by
1—Emily Chaplin	Harris	Br bk	732	Liverpool			12,100	$57,475			$57,475	May 2	Sibson, Church & Co.
6—Hesper	Ward	Am ship	1,350	Queenstown	49,356	$88,034					88,034	May 14	Sibson, Church & Co.
7—Storm King	Reed	Am ship	1,292	Queenstown	40,736	67,197					67,197	May 18	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
10—Philip Fitzpatrick	Clark	Am bk	562	Liverpool	2,147	3,542	8,425	37,912			41,454	May 20	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Mt. Washington	Perkins	Am ship	1,217	Dublin	34,073	57,076					57,076	May 27	Sibson, Church & Co.
10—Merkland	Eakin	Br bk	919	Queenstown	31,236	52,715					52,715	May 29	C. Cesar & Co.
17—Henri [illegible]	[illegible]	Fr bk	580	Liverpool			4,217	40,600			40,600	May 30	Sibson, Church & Co.
Ivy	Lowell	Am ship	1,217	Queenstown	38,505	62,500					62,500	June 22	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Totals			7,969		197,053	$331,063	26,742	$136,387			$467,450		

JUNE.

Final Clearance and Vessel	Master	Flag and Rig	Tons	Destination	Wheat Centals	Wheat Value	Flour Barrels	Flour Value	Salmon Cases	Salmon Value	Total Value	Cleared	Dispatched by
11—[illegible]	Williams	Br bk	844	Liverpool	6,275	$10,700	11,730	$33,000			$43,700	June 9	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
12—Langstaff Hall	Wilkins	Br bk	1,384	Liverpool	3,380	5,542	7,540	35,930	40,800	$201,000	242,472	June 21	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
17—Importer	Allyn	Am ship	1,270	Queenstown	40,964	67,615					67,615	June 22	Sibson, Church & Co.
19—Wankesha	[illegible]	Br bk	713	London			6,764	22,062	18,780	93,800	115,862	June 22	[illegible] & Co.
17—Oneco	Williams	Br bk	[illegible]	Sound for lumber for Valparaiso.	Ballast							June 27	Master.
24—Adolph Obrig	Staples	Am bk	1,348	Liverpool				100,830	5,000	27,000	127,830	June 27	Sibson, Church & Co.
Totals			6,277		50,617	$83,857	43,251	$206,532	64,580	324,800	$617,389		

JULY.

Final Clearance and Vessel	Master	Flag and Rig	Tons	Destination	Wheat Centals	Wheat Value	Flour Barrels	Flour Value	Salmon Cases	Salmon Value	Total Value	Cleared	Dispatched by
13—James [illegible]	Dunn	Br bk	679	Queenstown	22,736	$37,511					$37,511	July 18	Sibson, Church & Co.
Edward [illegible]	[illegible]	Am ship	1,236	Liverpool	8,450	13,942	1,430	$6,752	28,900	$206,410	229,144	July 28	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Totals			1,915		31,184	$51,453	1,430	$6,752	28,900	$206,410	$265,665		

AUGUST.

Final Clearance and Vessel	Master	Flag and Rig	Tons	Destination	Wheat Centals	Wheat Value	Flour Barrels	Flour Value	Salmon Cases	Salmon Value	Total Value	Cleared	Dispatched by
12—Lizzie Bell	[illegible]	Br ship	1,0[illegible]	Liverpool			17,671	$80,355	500	$2,625	$80,980	Aug. 22	Sibson, Church & Co.
27—James [illegible] Bain	Mack	Br bk	[illegible]	Queenstown			4,000	18,000	35,000	102,800	120,800	Aug. 24	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
24—Elwell	[illegible]	Am ship	1,5[illegible]	Liverpool	1,291	$2,000	1,500	7,000	54,500	258,300	262,300	Aug. 28	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Walter [illegible]	Stewart	Br ship	1,626	Liverpool			2,559	12,112	70,000	378,000	390,112	Aug. 29	Taylor, Young & Co.
25—Glengarry	[illegible]	Br bk	546	London			572	2,652	22,350	126,137	[illegible]	Aug. 26	[illegible], Astoria.
30—[illegible]	Reid	Br bk	[illegible]	Liverpool	9,313	14,852	1,0[illegible]	4,540	27,900	141,880	[illegible]	Sept. 2	[illegible], Astoria.
Totals			6,234		10,554	$16,852	27,313	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		

SEPTEMBER.

Final Clearance and Vessel	Master	Flag and Rig	Tons	Destination	Wheat Centals	Wheat Value	Flour Barrels	Flour Value	Salmon Cases	Salmon Value	Total Value	Cleared	Dispatched by
4—Annie [illegible]	Hall	Am bk	967	Liverpool			4,066	$21,030	35,179	[illegible]	$210,961	Sept. 6	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
6—Afton	[illegible]	Br bk	847	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Sept. 17	C. Cesar & Co.
8—Presi[illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	916	Queenstown	31,175	[illegible]					[illegible]	Sept. 18	Meyer, Wilson & Co.
14—Oban [illegible]	Storm	Br ship	[illegible]	Queenstown	24,735	[illegible]					[illegible]	Sept. 18	C. Cesar & Co.
28—Lang[illegible]	[illegible]	Br bk	[illegible]	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Sept. 30	Sibson, Church & Co.
Maud [illegible]	Scott	Br bk	[illegible]	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Oct. 1	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
23—Scottish Chieftain	McIntyre	Br ship	[illegible]	Queenstown	47,152	[illegible]					[illegible]	Sept. 20	Meyer, Wilson & Co.
Totals			[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	4,066	$21,030	35,179	[illegible]	[illegible]		

OCTOBER.

Final Clearance and Vessel	Master	Flag and Rig	Tons	Destination	Wheat Centals	Wheat Value	Flour Barrels	Flour Value	Salmon Cases	Salmon Value	Total Value	Cleared	Dispatched by
4—Banffshire	Swinton	Br bk	926	Liverpool			12,594	$56,570	[illegible]	$52,000	$107,[illegible]	Oct. 5	Sibson, Church & Co.
18—Sand[illegible]	Ward	Br bk	812	Liverpool			13,942	59,237			[illegible]	Oct. 17	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
18—Cordelia	[illegible]	Br bk	567	Queenstown	20,181	$31,200					31,200	Oct. 21	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
14—Viola	Price	Br bk	[illegible]	Queenstown	20,372	[illegible]					[illegible]	Oct. 21	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
11—Europa	Johnson	Nor bk	1,145	Queenstown	37,370	[illegible]					[illegible]	Oct. 25	C. Cesar & Co.
4—City of Sparta	McDonald	Br ship	1,108	Liverpool	[illegible]	64,018					[illegible]	Oct. 25	C. Cesar & Co.
21—Don Enrique	McAllister	Br ship	1,302	Queenstown	[illegible]	64,875					[illegible]	Oct. 27	Sibson, Church & Co.
26—J. W. [illegible]	[illegible]	Am ship	1,296	Queenstown	40,7[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	Nov. 6	Sibson, Church & Co.
John O'Gaunt	[illegible]	Br ship	[illegible]	Liverpool			20,343	[illegible]			[illegible]	Nov. 4	Sibson, Church & Co.
20—Boldon	[illegible]	Br bk	663	Queenstown	20,619	32,750					32,750	Oct. 30	Sibson, Church & Co.
26—Timaru	[illegible]	Br bk	1,306	Queenstown	38,147	[illegible]					[illegible]	Nov. 2	Sibson, Church & Co.
28—Helen Denny	[illegible]	Br bk	725	Queenstown	22,444	[illegible]					[illegible]	Nov. 2	Sibson, Church & Co.
Totals			[illegible]		[illegible]	$442,214	46,879	[illegible]	[illegible]	$52,000	$702,641		

NOVEMBER.

Final Clearance and Vessel	Master	Flag and Rig	Tons	Destination	Wheat Centals	Wheat Value	Flour Barrels	Flour Value	Salmon Cases	Salmon Value	Total Value	Cleared	Dispatched by
2—Leucadia	Mearns	Br ship	886	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,530	$46,875			[illegible]	Nov. 3	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Robert Dixon	Smithwick	Am ship	1,363	Queenstown	40,000	60,000					60,000	Nov. 6	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
3—Abeona	[illegible]	Br ship	979	Queenstown	31,472	52,000					52,000	Nov. 4	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Jane Porter	[illegible]	Br bk	855	Queenstown	31,124	51,000					51,000	Nov. 7	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Nebo	Milne	Br ship	1,368	Queenstown	45,261	73,537					73,537	Nov. 4	C. Cesar & Co.
14—Astoria	Anderson	Am ship	1,205	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]		[illegible]
9—[illegible]	Jones	Br bk	715	Queenstown	25,248	41,000					41,000	Nov. 11	Sibson, Church & Co.
18—Stonewall Jackson	[illegible]	Am bk	1,103	Queenstown	31,572	50,000					50,000		[illegible]
13—Patrician	[illegible]	Am ship	1,256	Queenstown	39,316	62,000					62,000		Sibson, Church & Co.
12—Carrie Delap	Lewis	Br bk	1,116	Queenstown	[illegible]	56,728					56,728		Sibson, Church & Co.
15—[illegible]	Airy	Br bk	[illegible]	Queenstown	25,870	41,300					41,300	Nov. 24	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Cambrian	Little	Br bk	1,053	Queenstown	37,010	[illegible]					[illegible]	Nov. 16	C. Cesar & Co.
24—Wakefield	Cromwell	Am bk	[illegible]	Queenstown	25,908	42,000					42,000		Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
22—[illegible]	Evans	Br bk	900	Queenstown	27,300	44,000					44,000	Nov. 27	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
20—Glenshee	Ward	Br bk	849	Dublin			15,500	75,000			75,000	Nov. 24	Sibson, Church & Co.
28—Glengaber	Richards	Br bk	658	Queenstown	27,382	[illegible]					[illegible]	Nov. 27	C. Cesar & Co.
Totals			16,228		483,181	[illegible]	26,330	[illegible]			[illegible]		

DECEMBER.

Final Clearance and Vessel	Master	Flag and Rig	Tons	Destination	Wheat Centals	Wheat Value	Flour Barrels	Flour Value	Salmon Cases	Salmon Value	Total Value	Cleared	Dispatched by
Josie Troop	[illegible]	Br bk	1,098	Cork	39,336	[illegible]					[illegible]		Sibson, Church & Co.
3—Fritz	[illegible]	Ger ship	1,642	Liverpool	[illegible]	41,340					41,340		Meyer, Wilson & Co.
Birker	Jonas	Br bk	1,008	Cork	24,541	40,500					40,500		Sibson, Church & Co.
6—[illegible]	Grunwald	Ger bk	841	Cork			[illegible]	55,000			55,000		Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
1—Empire	Snow	Am ship	1,132	Cork	34,390	52,400					52,400		C. Cesar & Co.
1—Oberon	[illegible]	Br ship	1,180	Cork			[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]		Sibson, Church & Co.
5—Kylemore	Halliday	Br bk	[illegible]	Cork	44,120	72,300					72,300		Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
8—Argyleshire	Smith	Br bk	718	Cork	24,536	40,350					40,350		Sibson, Church & Co.
Lake Ontario	Miller	Br ship	1,061	Liverpool			13,400	61,300	6,347	31,800	[illegible]		Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ger bk	598	Cork	31,073	49,717					49,717		Meyer, Wilson & Co.
Elisabeth	[illegible]	Ger bk	[illegible]	Liverpool	37,152	61,900					61,900		C. Cesar & Co.
[illegible]	Owens	Br bk	944	Antwerp	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]		Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Peter St. [illegible]	[illegible]	Br ship	1,447	Liverpool	39,418	[illegible]					[illegible]		C. Cesar & Co.
W. H. Starbuck	Cliff	Am ship	1,330	Cork	40,881	71,500					71,500		Sibson, Church & Co.
[illegible]	Cummings	Br bk	1,180	Cork	37,296	[illegible]					[illegible]		Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Totals			17,485		423,555	$706,574	45,403	[illegible]	6,347	$31,800	[illegible]		

25 YEARS.

[illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY [illegible] twenty-five years, and be known it is [illegible] of the best [illegible] preparation in the market for the cure of COUGHS, COLDS and [illegible] and LUNG COMPLAINTS.

[illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY [illegible]

[illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. [illegible]

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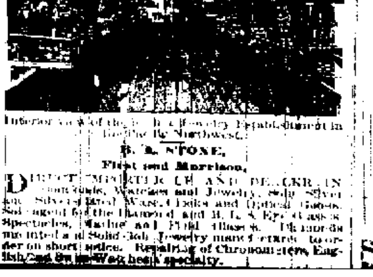


Interior view of the [illegible] Jewelry Establishment in [illegible] the Northwest.

B. A. STONE,

First and Morrison,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, Solid Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Clocks and Optical Goods. Sole agent for the Diamond and B. & S. Eye Glasses, Spectacles, [illegible]. Diamonds mounted and Solid Gold Jewelry manufactured to order on short notice. Repairing of Chronometers, English and Swiss Watches a specialty.

A. ROBERTS'

CHRISTMAS OFFERING!

[illegible]

GIVE AWAY! GIVE AWAY!

TO THE LITTLE ONES!

NO BLANKS! NO BLANKS!

In order to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage extended to us during the past year, we propose to give to every boy purchasing a suit of clothes

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT!

Comprising Writing Desks, Tool Chests, Accordions and Toys of all descriptions. We make a specialty of

RUBBER GOODS:

English Light-Weight Coats, Extra-long Officers' Coats, Firemen's Coats, Police Coats.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES:

Velvet Embroidered Suspenders, Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, Elegant Neckwear.

A. ROBERTS,

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of Oregon.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S

GROCERIES

AT

SEALY, MASON & CO'S.

163 FIRST ST.,

Between Main and Yamhill Sts.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD—$1 PER LOAD. [illegible] Orders left at mill or in the box at [illegible] will be promptly attended to.

PRESSED SATINS,

All Colors, Reduced Price.

QUILLED RIBBONS,

All Colors, Reduced Price.

PLAIN SATINS,

All Colors, Extra Quality.

Canvasses, Silks, Chenilles, Felts, Cords and Tassels.

Together with reductions made in those goods, we still continue to offer inducements in

HANDKERCHIEFS

For Ladies and Gentlemen, in Silk and Linen, Hemstitched, All Colors,

AND NO CHARGE FOR STAMPING.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Presents for Ladies,
Presents for Children,
Presents for Gentlemen.

C. Hartman & Co.

P. O. Box 880 165 Third St.

HURRAH!

FOR

CHRISTMAS!

Some will say that Christmas is far off yet, but a man only need to go around the Wholesale Department of

ALISKY & KRAEMER,

28 ALDER ST.,

And see what a big stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

[illegible]

FOR THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

[illegible]

Fine Importations from the Skilled Manufacturers of Germany and France.

Among the goods you can find

SANTA CLAUS of all [illegible]

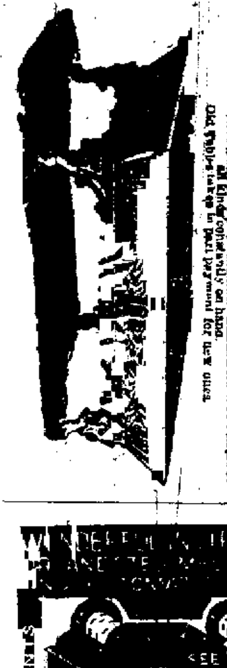
Imitations of Fruits, of Vegetables, Animals and Birds.

Christmas Candles, several thousand pounds. Candle-Holders to suit anybody and all.

THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE OF

CANDY HEARTS & CANDY TOYS,

A specialty with them which ranks equal to the New York and Chicago manufacture, and one not well informed what [illegible]

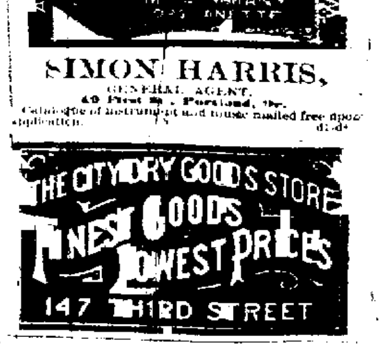


J. DROUILHAT,

81 Washington St., Portland, Or.

BILLIARD & POOL TABLE MANUFACTURER,

REPAIRING [illegible] promptly executed. BILLIARD SUPPLIES of all kinds constantly on hand. Old tables taken in part payment for new ones.



SIMON HARRIS,

GENERAL AGENT,

49 First St., Portland, Or.

Catalogue of instruments and music mailed free upon application.

THE CITY DRY GOODS STORE

FINEST GOODS

LOWEST PRICES

147 THIRD STREET

E. E. McCLURE,

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER,

Dressed and Undressed Pickets, Laths, Shingle, etc.

Office and Yard—S. E. cor. Yamhill and Front streets, Portland, Or.

Spruce, Cedar and Moldings always on hand.

E. M. BURTON,

ARCHITECT.

[illegible] Block, room 30.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1883.

PROGRESS OF THE NORTHWEST.

In any review of the growth of Oregon and Washington and of their prospects for the future the two divisions may naturally be considered as one. Their progress has been nearly identical. And in the changes now at hand to come they will share a common growth and enjoy a common fortune. More rapid progress is now apparent than at any time in their history. Hitherto their growth has been slow. Since the first settlers came, more than forty years have elapsed. In much less time very populous states have sprung up ahead of us. Kansas and Nebraska, now great states, crossed by the early emigration to the Pacific slope, at that day had not a white inhabitant. They now contain two millions of people. Oregon has been settled longer than Minnesota; yet Minnesota contains a population of nearly a million. The slowness of our growth has been due to easily perceived and often explained causes, chief among which are our distance from the centers of population and our lack of railway connection. Besides, our section has been overshadowed by California and till recently regarded as little more than a dependency of that state. There has been growth indeed, and rapid growth, but had Oregon and Washington with their climate, soil and all their varied attractions, been as easy of access as Kansas, Minnesota and Iowa, their population would not be numbered by millions, and every interest would have attained corresponding proportions.

Fortunately, however, this period of isolation may now be regarded as practically at an end. The present year will give us railway communication with the east. Local railways, building and to be built, will speedily reach all the more important parts of Oregon and Washington. Boundless capacity for development is being discovered and energy and capital are combining upon it. The Pacific northwest will grow as a whole. Oregon and Washington have a common history and will share a common destiny. In geographical features they are very similar. Their resources are common. Both abound in fertile lands. Both have great resources in timber, iron, coal, the precious metals, pastures and fisheries. In time—and the time is not distant—they will become two of the greatest wheat and wool producing states in the union. They will also become manufacturing states; but we must expect their development in this direction to be slower. Yet there are here all the natural facilities and most of the necessary raw materials for staple manufactures; and by the time there is sufficient consumption to start a profitable market we shall have a well developed manufacturing industry.

In moral, social and educational advancement Oregon and Washington have long and worthily held high place. In some of these respects it may be doubted whether the introduction of the new and powerful material forces now beginning to move and operate among us will produce a change for the better. New elements will be introduced which will disturb old conditions and produce many new consequences. A community long isolated will be obliged to absorb and assimilate new and powerful forces, and the operation is sure to produce an important reflex action and effect upon itself. But in the end social progress is the invariable consequence of these admixtures and resulting changes; in fact the contact of people with people and of race with race, and the stimulating effect of such contact on all the classes participating in it, may well be considered the main moving force of progress in civilized life. We have in Oregon and Washington a population composed of the very best material. In intelligence, morality, love of order and all the qualifications of good citizenship, it will compare favorably with any equal population in the United States. Paradoxical as the statement may at first appear, the remoteness of our people from the great centres of social, political and industrial activity has given them a wide horizon. It has enlarged or extended the range of their vision; it has enabled them to take in the whole country and indeed the whole world, and to avoid the mistake so common among men of supposing that one's own locality is the most important center. Thought, observation, experience, obtain a wider range from the exertion and travel necessary to reach the last remaining portion of the country which can now be called "the northwest;" and the toilsome march across the plains of thirty or thirty-five years ago to this day bears fruit in the character of thousands among us.

Washington is entitled to admission into the union on an equality with the other states, and to the additional consideration which admission would give her. Her population is now three times and her actual wealth five times as great as Oregon's, were upon her admission as a state. No one of the newer states has been so deserving of admission at the time of its advancement to this honor. There is good reason to hope that the bill for Washington's admission, now before congress, will pass during the present session. This would increase the power of the northwest at the national capital and enable Oregon and Washington to do more for their advancement than they have yet been able to accomplish.

Heretofore the growth of this remote northwest has been mainly from within. In the new era now opening it will be chiefly from without. We shall have increased activity, larger business, great gain of individual and aggregate wealth, but not necessarily a more virtuous, a more intelligent or a more happy community.

OUR ANNUAL REVIEW.

In accordance with its annual custom THE OREGONIAN presents its readers to-day with an elaborate review of the growth and industrial condition of Portland and the northwest. It needs no praise from us; its well-filled columns, its exhaustive tables, and its comprehensive articles on the material development of the year, carry their own commendation. The matter has been prepared with great care, and may be relied upon. The picture it presents of the present condition and future possibilities of the country and our city is a flattering one; and for a city of less than 35,000 inhabitants it is surprising.

During the year just closed 642 buildings have been erected in Portland and its suburbs, valued at $2,977,600. Of this amount over $2,000,000 has been expended for business and industrial buildings alone, while the dwellings, 459 in number, have added nearly a million dollars more to the wealth of the city. Our manufacturing establishments, with the assistance of 2,678 busy hands, have turned out a product of $7,434,800, an increase over the census returns of 1880 of $4,432,000. Of this amount our sawmills produced over $1,000,000 worth and our iron works $710,000. The wood and iron industries together produced nearly one-half of the total value of manufactured work, and indicate clearly what powerful adjuncts they will become in a few years to the industrial development of the city. The power of the press is shown by the employment of over 200 hands and a product of $176,500, ranking third in the list. Furniture comes next with $120,000, followed by the planing mills with a product of $231,000. The entire exhibit is a gratifying one, indicating, as it does, that Portland is laying her foundations for future supremacy broad and deep.

It is to our manufacturing development that we must look for permanency more than to any other one branch of industry and no one can look at the figures presented this morning without feeling a glow of satisfaction at their portent.

Our commercial statistics afford a like cause for congratulation. During 1882 the trade of volume, some special branches even reaching 50 per cent. The wholesale trade of Portland last year was in round numbers $[illegible], a sum which probably never excelled by a city of similar size in the world. The boundaries of this trade have been extended, and in a large number of instances our local dealers have successfully occupied fields formerly held by San Francisco houses.

The imports of the year have been largely in excess of any previous year, and our exports show an increase but little less in proportion. We have imported $[illegible] worth of commodities, of which $[illegible] worth were from San Francisco and other domestic ports and $[illegible] from all foreign ports. A noticeable feature in these statistics is the fact that hardware and saddlery, furniture and several other articles have been imported here in very small quantities, although the actual sales of these articles figure largely in the jobbing trade. This seeming discrepancy is accounted for by the fact that home manufacturers have supplied the demands of customers with perfect satisfaction.

Our exports in 1882 to foreign countries were $9,475,136, an increase over those of 1881 of $2,111,[illegible]. Of this amount wheat, flour, and salmon comprehended all but a few thousand dollars. The domestic exports were $5,801,052, and total of all exports $15,[illegible], or nearly $7,000,000 less than our imports. The destination of breadstuffs shipped from Columbia river has been almost without exception to European countries, while considerable lumber has been sent to China. A growing trade is springing up with the latter country, fostered by the recent establishment of a regular line of steamships between Portland and Hongkong.

Real estate transactions for the year have been much larger than ever before, reaching the surprising figure of $6,686,780. The cause of this is set forth in an article on another page reviewing the business of the year. The salmon pack and shipments, although not as large as last year, present a gratifying phase, however, as the direct foreign exports have been greatly increased over preceding years, San Francisco having taken our product heretofore very largely and exporting it from their port. The salmon exported to foreign countries direct during 1882 amounted in value to $2,219,709, while the amount going to San Francisco was but $817,912.

Besides the above figures, comprehending the more important matters in which every resident of the northwest is interested, may be mentioned the internal revenue collections of the partial year from May 1st to December 31st, amounting to $44,546.

The city has expended in the improvement of streets $354,044, or $79,000 in excess of 1881, a sum almost half as large as the great city of Chicago expended for the same purpose. East Portland has also paid out a large sum for this object during the year. In fact the material growth of Portland has been fully 50 per cent. in nearly everything that tends to make a city prosperous.

Nor have Oregon and Washington Territory at large been behind in improvement. From every section comes cheering news of increasing wealth and population, and a healthy development during the year. In several instances this growth is shown in detail in other portions of the paper, from which it will be seen that the year of prosperity has not been confined to Portland alone. It has been general throughout the northwest and is only the harbinger of what is yet to come.

In preparing this number of THE OREGONIAN the tendency of the matter to grow beyond the limits assigned to it became apparent as the work proceeded. In consequence it became necessary to generalize in many articles in which details would have been interesting and valuable. Many parts, therefore, are shorter than we could wish. In prosecuting a work of this kind it is extremely difficult to originate and carry out a proper scheme of proportion; in other words to secure a commodious arrangement and distribution of matter. In spite of all efforts many things have been omitted in this paper which we would have been glad to insert in it. Large as this number is beyond all precedent, it still has its limits, and we go to press without matter which we had hoped it would carry.

It is a fact not generally known that the tonnage in the Puget Sound trade is greater than that of the Columbia river. But while this is true, the value of imports and exports of the Sound falls very far below that of the Columbia river. Ships come to the Sound empty and carry away cargoes of coal and lumber, while they bring to the Columbia proportionately much less ballast and merchandise, and carry away valuable cargoes of grain, wool and salmon.

For the whole country, and in particular for our own portion of it, the new year begins under auspices of the most favorable kind. There is every evidence around us of continuing and increasing prosperity. In all its career of thirty-two years THE OREGONIAN has never wished its readers a happy new year under circumstances so favorable to the general welfare as on this occasion. And may the happy new year continue to all till the year grows old!

A great deal of matter, prepared expressly for this issue, has been crowded out. We regret this, but the matter will appear in future issues. This explanation, it is hoped, will make it apparent to several localities and interests on which articles have been prepared that they have not been intentionally neglected.

Orders have been placed with two of the leading Pennsylvania steel mills by the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company for 20,000 tons of steel rails to be delivered the coming season.

The great pressure of matter in our annual review has forced out a good deal of our regular telegraphic report. We have, however, compiled the most important news.

The commercial and other statistics printed in this issue of THE OREGONIAN will make the number an invaluable one. Copies should be preserved for future reference.

A matter of much importance to Oregon is the passage of the bill through congress to appropriate $70,000 to reimburse our state for expenses of the Modoc war.

MEETING NOTICES.

I. O. O. F. Progress Lodge, No. 78.—All officers and members are requested to attend our regular meeting this Monday evening, January 1, 1883, at 7:30 o'clock, as the new officers will be installed. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brothers are cordially invited. By order of the Lodge.
D. S. ROLAND, Rec. Sec'y.

Attention, K. of P. Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 10.—Regular meeting this evening at 7:30. Installation of officers for new term and other important business. By order C. C.
GEO. W. BROWNING, K. of R. & S.

Multnomah Engine Co. Benevolent Association.—Special meeting Tuesday, 2d January, 1883, at 7:30 P. M. Business—To instruct the Board of Trustees to retain the [illegible] belonging to the Association.
F. T. H. [illegible], President.

BORN.

In this city, Dec. 30, to the wife of Clarence M. White a son. [illegible]

DIED.

In [illegible], Dec. 30th, of consumption, Theodosia, [illegible] wife of Thomas Green. [illegible] papers please copy.

In [illegible], Dec. 31, Mrs. Julia L. Peck, aged 62 years, 7 months and [illegible] days.

In [illegible], Henry Metvl, infant son of [illegible].

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE.

2 LOTS IN [illegible] ADDITION [illegible] [illegible] MYERS & WHITWELL.

2 [illegible] [illegible] MYERS & WHITWELL.

2 LOTS IN [illegible] ADDITION IN EAST Portland. MYERS & WHITWELL.

2 LOTS AND HOUSE OF [illegible] ROOMS, BARN, cistern, and [illegible] of fruit trees, in Holladay's addition to East Portland, a short distance from O. R. & N. Co. depot. MYERS & WHITWELL.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED [illegible] [illegible]

ROOMS FOR RENT.

A NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] FURNISHED ROOM [illegible]

CITY VIEW ADDITION TO ALBINA [illegible] [illegible] PERRY, WHITE & RIGGEN [illegible] 29 Stark street.

CITY VIEW ADDITION TO ALBINA [illegible] PERRY, WHITE & RIGGEN, Real Estate Agents, 29 Stark street.

FOR RENT.

A LARGE, PLEASANTLY FURNISHED ROOM [illegible]

MUSIC AND FRENCH.

MISS [illegible] [illegible] 12 years [illegible] Hospital [illegible]

FOR SALE.

A QUARTER BLOCK [illegible] [illegible] J. FRED. CLARK & CO., 28 Washington st.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL FINE PIECES OF EASTERN OREGON lands, ranging from [illegible] J. FRED. CLARK & CO., 28 Washington st.

FOR SALE.

A COTTAGE ON N. NINETEENTH STREET, very cheap. [illegible] J. FRED. CLARK & CO., 28 Washington st.

FOR SALE.

A BLOCK IN WESTERN PART OF [illegible] addition, the [illegible] of Portland, will be sold cheap to a bona fide occupant. J. FRED. CLARK & CO., 28 Washington st.

FOR SALE.

THREE LOTS ON [illegible] WEST SIDE OF FIRST street. [illegible] J. FRED. CLARK & CO., 28 Washington st.

FOR SALE.

A FINE HILL FARM ON THE CORNELL road, containing 160 acres. The fruit growing [illegible] J. FRED. CLARK & CO., 28 Washington st.

ALBINA.

A VERY FEW ON [illegible] OF THE CHOICE AND beautiful lots in this townsite remain for sale. The terms are easy. [illegible] early and make your choice. J. FRED. CLARK & CO., 28 Washington st.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL CHOICE PIECES OF RICH GARDEN and farm lands in [illegible], convenient to Portland both by road and rail. J. FRED. CLARK & CO., 28 Washington st.

FOR SALE.

A DAIRY FARM OF A LITTLE OVER 60 acres on the Columbia river, accessible by steamboat and road to Portland. J. FRED. CLARK & CO., 28 Washington st.

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES OF SUBURBAN LAND LYING ONE mile and a half east of East Portland. Price $[illegible] per acre. J. FRED. CLARK & CO., 28 Washington st.

FOR SALE.

HALF A BLOCK ON FRONT STREET. A GOOD investment for the present and a better one for the future. Price, $[illegible]. J. FRED. CLARK & CO., 28 Washington st.

REAL ESTATE.

INVESTORS, SPECULATORS AND SELLERS of real estate are invited to call on us. Our plats and block books are the most complete and perfect in Oregon. We conduct our business on the principle of legitimate commissions only. J. FRED. CLARK & CO., 28 Washington st.

FOR RENT.

VERY ELEGANT HOUSE OF FINE ROOMS, [illegible] corner [illegible], in the most fashionable part of the city. Apply to PITT & THATCHER.

Money to Loan in small and large amounts on approved security.
PITT & THATCHER, 140 First st.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, DEEDS, MORTGAGES and other documents for any State or Territory drawn and completed on reasonable terms.
R. D. PITT.
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN ALBINA, BOTH business and residence lots, $[illegible] cash, $[illegible] on the installment plan. Apply to PITT & THATCHER, 140 First st.

WAVERLY ADDITION—BEAUTIFUL HIGH, clean ground, with handsome view; only $[illegible] each, on the installment plan of $10 per month. Apply to PITT & THATCHER.

BRAZEE TRACT ON THE RIVER, ADJOINING Albina. Lots from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Apply to PITT & THATCHER.

FINE WATER FRONT CLOSE TO STARK street ferry, for sale. A bargain. Apply to PITT & THATCHER, 140 First st.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE LOTS IN THE SOUTHwest end of the city, very cheap. Apply to PITT & THATCHER.

SPLENDIDLY LOCATED LOTS IN COUCH ADDITION at low figures. Apply to PITT & THATCHER.

ONE VERY FINE BUSINESS LOT CORNER of First and Market streets, having 100 feet frontage. Apply to PITT & THATCHER.

SEVERAL HANDSOME RESIDENCES FOR sale, very cheap. Apply to PITT & THATCHER.

FOR EXPORT.

1000 SKS. SUPERFINE FLOUR FOR SALE at market rates. ISAAC D. HUNTSON & CO., 6 First st.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ON AND AFTER THE 1st JANUARY 1883, S. R. F. W. Andrews will represent our General Insurance Department in City Manager.
PERRY, WHITE & RIGGEN,
29 Stark street, Portland, Or.

SHIP "CORSICA" FROM NEW YORK—CONsignees of cargo by this vessel will please call upon the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for goods. All freight [illegible] dock and not taken away before 5 o'clock P. M. of each day, will be stored at the expense and risk of the owners. ALLEN & LEWIS, Consignees of Vessel.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN AND county in this Coast to sell the new "Ten [illegible]" book, nearly ready; "Fuller and Shell," nearly ready; "American Poultry," just published, and Josiah Allen's Wife's new book, just published. For circulars and exclusive territory, address A. ROMAN, 120 Sutter st., San Francisco, Cal.

NOTICE.

THE PROPERTY BELONGING TO WILLAMette Engine Co. No. 1, not otherwise disposed of, will be sold at public auction at the Company's engine room, on Monday, January 1, 1883, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.
GILMAN & IRVING, Auctioneers.
By order of Committee.

Portland, Oregon, Jan. 1, 1883.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD THE ENTIRE stock and business of the

PORTLAND SODA WORKS

to Messrs. NORTHROP & STURGIS, who are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and whom I earnestly recommend to the trade.
E. A. POST.

Referring to the above, we shall do our best to merit the confidence of all who may favor us with their orders.
NORTHROP & STURGIS,
Proprietors Portland Soda Works,
114 Front street.

REMOVAL.

EMMONS & EMMONS, ATTORNEYS AND Counselors at Law, have removed their offices to [illegible] the new First National Bank building, corner First and Washington sts.

1883.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

HAVERLY'S

NEW MARKET THEATRE.

F. W. STECHHAN, Manager

THIS AFTERNOON,

GRAND NEW YEAR'S DAY

MATINEE! MATINEE!

Jay Rial's Majestic Revival

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!

THIS EVENING!

LAST PERFORMANCE

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!

The Magnificent Company.
Elegant Scenic Effects.
Magnolia Jubilee Band.
The Trained Bloodhounds.
The Trick Donkey "Frisco."

PRICES AS USUAL.

Secure your Seats at Cornelius' Drug Store without extra charge.

Gibson, Church & Co.,

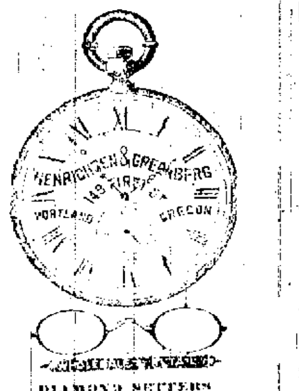
SHIPPING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SPECIALTIES:

Wheat, Flour, Salmon, Oats and Grain Bags.

AGENTS FOR THE [illegible]

Office: N. E. Corner Front and Ash Sts.



DIAMOND SETTERS AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.

A [illegible] TO ALL

Is the wish of the leading Printers, Engravers, Bookbinders, Paper Rulers, and Legal Blank Publishers,

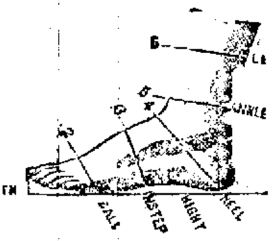
E. A. SWOPE & CO.

Fine Work a Specialty.

109 Front and 5 Washington St.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH THE

Shoe Business?



WE BAR NO ONE!

We claim that we are Selling

Boots AND Shoes

CHEAPER

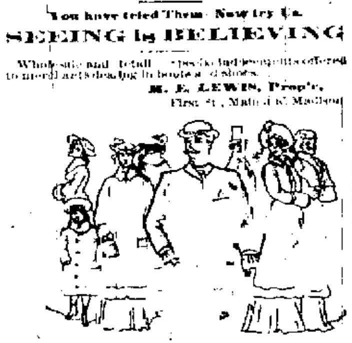
Than any Firm in the State of Oregon.

You have tried Them. Now try Us.

SEEING is BELIEVING

Wholesale and retail. Special inducements offered to merchants dealing in boots and shoes.

M. E. LEWIS, Prop'r,
First St., Main and Madison.



WINTER CLOTHING

AT

LOWEST PRICES.

During this cold snap we are more determined than ever to SLAUGHTER our stock of

OVERCOATS, SUITS, HATS,

Heavy Underwear, Etc.,

At prices fully 30 per cent. below regular rates. We purchase all our goods in

NEW YORK FOR CASH,

And we name low prices to the public for first-class goods.

CALL AND SEE US.

J. KOHN,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER & HATTER,

Corner First and Morrison Streets.

PERFECT INDEMNITY.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.

No. 149 Broadway, New York.

Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

EDWARD B. HARPER, President.
[illegible] CALDWELL, Vice President.
CHARLES R. BISSELL, Treasurer.
F. T. BRAMAN, Secretary.
[illegible] M. D., Assistant Medical Director.
[illegible] BLOSS, Manager of Agencies.
For circulars and further information apply to
A. D. WHITNEY, General Agent,
[illegible] Washington st., Portland, Or.

1794. 1882.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, - - - - $1,250,000
Assets, - - - - $4,072,375

GEO. L. CHASE, President.
G. H. WHITING, Secretary.

A. P. FLINT,
Manager Pacific Department,
San Francisco, Cal.

J. W. G. COFRAN,
Special Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.
Office: 33 Stark St., Union Block, Portland.
LOWNSDALE & CO., City Agents,
6 Washington St.

JOHN H. WISE, Pres. CHAS. A. LATON, Sec'y.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF CALIFORNIA.

Capital fully paid, $200,000.
Assets July 1st, 1882, $380,238 45.
Losses paid since organization of company over $800,000.

Principal Office:
San Francisco, Cal.

J. W. G. COFRAN,
33 STARK STREET.

Agent for Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories.

SEWING MACHINE STORE 167 THIRD ST.

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

All Leading MACHINES ON SALE.

OILS, NEEDLES, THREAD, ATTACHMENTS, etc.

GARRISON'S, PORTLAND, OREGON.

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE HOUSEHOLD & WHITE

THE GAY AND GRISWOLD TRACTS, AMPLY SITUATED, ADJOINING THE RAILROAD [illegible] north of Albina, are now being surveyed [illegible] offered for sale [illegible] on the installment plan [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

Established 1867.

S. G. SKIDMORE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,

151 FIRST ST.,
Between Morrison and Alder,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Sole Proprietors of [illegible]

PECTORAL BALSAM,

For Coughs, Colds, etc.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Private Recipes a Specialty.

Farms in Oregon.
Farms in Washington.
Farms Eastern Oregon.
Farms Western Oregon.

Lots, Blocks and Acres in West Portland.
Lots, Blocks and Acres in North Portland.
Lots, Blocks and Acres in South Portland.
Lots, Blocks and Acres in East Portland.
Lots, Blocks and Acres in and Near Albina.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Town Tract North Albina

NORTH ALBINA, as its name suggests, is a little north of Albina, near the companies' works. It is perfectly level and cleared of stumps, roots, trees, etc. Just the property for speculation and home building.

Price Corner Lots on installment plan, $250.

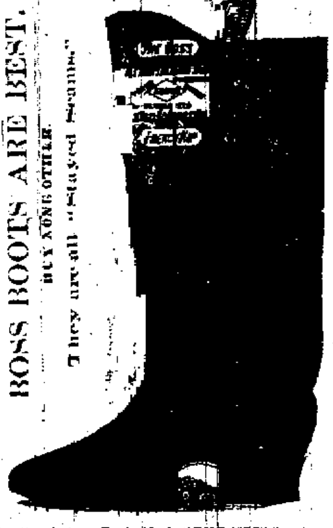
Price Inside Lots on installment $200.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to.

Stimson & Killingsworth,

12 UNION BLOCK,
First Street, Portland, Or.

P. S. AKIN. BEN SELLING. R. R. BOSCH.



BOSS BOOTS ARE BEST.
BUY NONE OTHER.
They are all "Stayed Seams."

See that our Trade Mark, "THE BOSS," and

A. S. & CO.

IS ON EVERY PAIR.
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.
AKIN, SELLING & CO.

TEN OREGON PAPERS

Descriptive of Oregon Scenery, Oregon Towns, Oregon Farms, Oregon Homes and of Oregon Methods of Making a Living.

A concise and truthful view of the affairs of every day life and the chances for business in this far away Western State, uncolored by the influence of railway land companies or avaricious speculators.

Bound in pamphlet form of 100 double pages. Illustrated with 130 finely executed crayon pictures.

Price $1 per copy. Mailed post-paid to any country on receipt of price.

Address D. H. STEARNS, Portland, Or.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS AND POULTRY.

FOR TWENTY YEARS Humphreys' Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics have been used by Farmers, Stock Breeders, Livery Stable and Turfmen, Horse Railroads, Manufacturers, Coal Mine Companies, Trav'g Hippodromes and Menageries, and others handling stock, with perfect success.

Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (330 pp.) sent free by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents.

Pamphlets sent free on application.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MED. CO.,
109 Fulton Street, New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from over work or indiscretion, is radically and promptly cured by it. Been in use 20 years,—is the most successful remedy known. Price $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial of powder for $5, sent post-free on receipt of price. Humphreys' Homeo. Med. Co., [illegible] Catalog free. 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

PARK ADDITION.

SITUATED ON HANDSOME GROUND, A HALF mile north of the railroad company's works. Also [illegible] cheapest property in the market. Lots on installment plan. [illegible]
PERRY, WHITE & CO.,
Real Estate Agents.

INSTALLMENT STORE.

Baby Carriages [illegible] $1 00 a week
Stoves and Ranges [illegible] 1 00 a week
Bed Lounges and [illegible] 1 00 a week
Mattresses and Bedding [illegible] 1 00 a week
Furniture on easy [illegible] NORRIS & WRIGHT, [illegible] First street.

[illegible]

[illegible]

PENSIONS [illegible] Soldiers, Widows, [illegible] [illegible]

PATENTS [illegible] [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

$20,000 WORTH

OF

Fine New Suitings

Are Now Open for Inspection.

[illegible]

SHIPPER & EYLER, Prop's,
No. [illegible] Oak St., Portland, Or.

FARMERS MECHANICS

BOOKS

[illegible]

GEO. H. HIMES,
CITY BOOK STORE, Portland, Or.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

Oregon City Clothing Mfg. Co.

[illegible] RISING & RESULT.

[illegible] Tents, Tarps [illegible]. Diploma awarded at [illegible] Fair for superior make and [illegible]. Our [illegible] Brand Clothing [illegible] warranted to be waterproof [illegible].

F. E. BEACH & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

F. E. B. & Co. P. O.

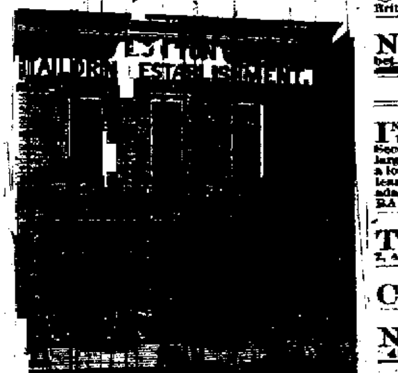
Doors and Windows.

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils.

House, Sign and Carriage Painters' Stock.

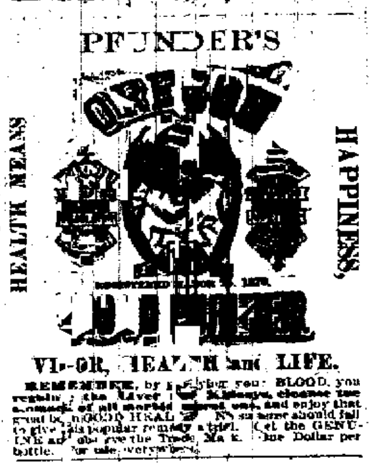
Price List furnished on application.

103 Front St., Portland, Or.



BOSTON TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

PFUNDER'S



VIGOR, HEALTH and LIFE.

REMEMBER, by purifying your BLOOD, you regulate the Liver and Kidneys, cleanse the stomach of all morbid [illegible], and enjoy that good health [illegible] no sane person should fail to give this popular remedy a trial. Get the GENUINE and observe the Trade Mark. One Dollar per bottle. For sale everywhere.

CITY VIEW ADDITION TO ALBINA.

THIS PROPERTY IS SITUATED NORTH OF and immediately adjoining the Railroad Company's extensive works at Albina, and is

Absolutely the Cheapest Property Now on the Market.

Lots from $100 to $300.

Call early and secure a choice lot. Send for Map.
PERRY, WHITE & RIGGEN,
Real Estate Agents, 29 Stark st.

"THE GRAND STABLE"

Has accommodation for a few more boarders, which will receive the best of care and will be sent to owners whenever required FREE OF CHARGE. Horses suitable for any kind of work to let on very reasonable terms with or without vehicles.

R. M. WILBUR,
Proprietor.

1782. Cash Assets $5,361,501.50. 1882.

PHENIX ASSURANCE CO.,

OF LONDON.

Established 1782.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

U. S. Bonds held for the Protection of Policyholders in the United States: $1,000,000.00.

Losses Paid Since Organization Exceed $81,500,000.00.

GEO. L. STORY, Agent,
Southeast corner First and Stark Streets,
Portland, Oregon.

CAPITAL BATHS, OPP. LADD'S BANK.

WANTS.

WANTED TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY dollars [illegible] per cent. a month. Address, with full name, A. N., [illegible] this office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

Special notices to advertisers wanting employment.

A BOY OF [illegible] YEARS WOULD LIKE A PLACE [illegible] work for his board and [illegible]

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND SHORThand writer [illegible] Address [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

WANTED A COMPETENT AND EXPERIenced [illegible] Apply on Tuesday at [illegible]

WANTED A FIRST-CLASS BARBER FOR [illegible] steady employment. Apply [illegible] Washington street.

WANTED MEN WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIence [illegible] apply to [illegible] 105 First street.

DAVID COLE & CO. WILL GIVE STEADY employment for two tinners. [illegible] First st.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

ROOMS AND BOARD AT 81 FOURTH STREET, corner of [illegible] reasonable.

A [illegible] ROOM, WITH BOARD, AND [illegible] for gentleman and wife, [illegible] at 181 Yamhill street, corner West Park.

AGENTS WANTED.

G. W. TRAVER & CO., SAN FRANCISCO, GENeral Agents Massachusetts Benefit Association: Received check for $5,000 on Policy No. 6[illegible] on the death of my husband. Can commend your association for prompt payment. MRS. LUKE KELLY, Napa.

Branch Office North Pacific Coast, 105 Morrison st., opposite Postoffice, Portland.

TO LET—ROOMS.

ROOM TO LET.

ELEGANT ROOMS TO RENT IN SUITE OR single, at [illegible] Sixth street, corner of Harrison.

FOR RENT.

2 FINE, LARGE, WELL LIGHTED, AIRY front rooms on Front street. Inquire of J. JOHNSON, cor. Washington and Front sts.

FOR RENT.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS in private family. 274 corner Jefferson and Second. Reference exchanged.

TO LET.

2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR double, with board and fire, No. 32 Market st.

FOR RENT.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE family one block from Postoffice. Inquire 31 Taylor street.

FOR RENT.

A FIRST-CLASS SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, with coal grate and gas; 149 Fourth street, near Morrison.

FOR RENT.

ROOMS FURNISHED, LOCATION CENTRAL. Apply at Arrigoni House, Third and Ash.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT. 85 SEVENTH street, between Stark and Oak.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT WITHIN TWO blocks of Washington street cars, with use of bath. Apply at 230 Yamhill street.

TO LET.

OWING TO REMOVAL, THE OFFICES NOW occupied by Balfour, Guthrie & Co. in Bank of British Columbia building.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE DAY, week or month. Inquire at west side First st., bet. Main and Madison. MRS. C. C. LEE LEY.

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

TO LET—IN ASTORIA.

IN THE BUSINESS PORTION OF THE CITY, the 2d and 3d stories of a large building, 45x50 feet. Second story divided off into rooms; upper story one large room. Also, adjoining said building, 22x50 feet of a lot piled and capped ready for building on. Long lease to responsible parties. Location admirably adapted for a restaurant and lodging house. Address BARTH & MEYER, Astoria, Oregon.

FOR RENT.

TWO STORES ON FIRST STREET, NEAR bridge. Inquire EMMONS & EMMONS, Room 7, Ainsworth building, cor. Third and Oak sts.

FOR RENT.

CORNER STORE SUITABLE FOR WATCHmaker or cigar store, North First and F streets.

FOR RENT.

NEW HOUSE, JUST FINISHED, WITH SIX rooms, on South First street; $25 per month. P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark street.

FOR RENT.

THE NEW 2-STORY BRICK BUILDING EAST side Second street, between Oak and Pine. Apply to TRENKMAN & WOLFE, Third and F.

TO LET.

TWO STORY BRICK BUILDING, 100 FEET deep, on Front st., near Washington, now occupied by W. C. Noon. Enquire of S. M. LYON, on premises.

FOR SALE.

RESTAURANT—THE MOST CENTRALLY LOcated one in the city. A fine business and rapidly growing. Apply at once to BURROWS, WEEKS & OLIVER, 4 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE, IN COMPLETE running order, situated in the central part of the city. Fourteen steady boarders. Address L., Oregonian office.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE, CHEAP, MUST be sold. Inquire at 210 Front st.

FOR SALE.

2 FRAME STORES, NEARLY NEW, TWO stories high, could be easily converted into dwelling houses; 25x50 feet. Also, a one story frame storehouse, 25x50. Address Box No. 31, Portland Postoffice.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN ONE OF THE BEST paying hotels in the city.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE, DOING A GOOD business. MANLEY & ROLE.

FOR SALE.

A LIVERY STABLE, COMPLETE IN ALL DEpartments. For particulars inquire of CHAS. KELLY, at the Esmond.

A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH, the finest logging camp on the coast. Houses, bullocks, chains, &c., all in complete working order. Apply immediately to R. D. PITT, 140 First street, or to the owner, 211 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD PAYING AND WELL ESTABLISHED Millinery business in the town of Halsey, Linn county, Oregon. An excellent opportunity for a person of small capital. Good reasons given for selling. Terms easy. Inquire or address H. HAWLEY, Halsey, Or.

FOR SALE.

TO MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN—A rare opportunity to purchase an establishment that is doing a large and profitable business in a good location, with railroad and river communication daily. For particulars and price, see or address
WILLIAM COLLIER,
68 and 70 Madison street, Portland.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

"The land is worth the whole Price."

A good chance for an enterprising man to

Make a Fortune!

One of the safest and best investments in the State to any parties wishing the best paying business in the city according to the amount of capital invested is now offered by WM. SWEENEY, that well known and successful contractor, to-wit:

Five fine heavy work teams and harness, complete. Ten first class wagons, good as new.

One patent Blake Steam Rock Crusher, with bunks and screens, all newly fitted in the latest and most approved style.

Two fine self-propelling dump-cars, and five acres of land in the best growing part of the city, situated at the western end of B street, with a living spring of pure water and an inexhaustible supply of the very best rock for all kinds of street improvement purposes.

Price $10,000. As Mr. Sweeney has other and larger interests outside the city which demand his personal attention, he offers this opportunity until April 1, 1883. Parties desirous of investing will hear of other advantages by interviewing Mr. Sweeney personally. Residence northwest corner of Fourteenth and N streets.

SECOND HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE.

ONE 6x10 HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE.

One pair 8x12 coupled Steam Engines (link motion).
One pair 10x36 Steamboat Engines.
One 8x11 Steamboat Engine.
One 8x11 Upright Engine.
One Surface Planer, planes 5-inch thick by 30-inch wide.
One 37-inch by 8-foot Tubular Boiler.
One 24-inch Swing Engine Lathe, 16-foot bed, with one 4-jaw chuck, one center and follow rest, and large and small face plates, New Haven make.
One Iron Planer, 24-inch wide by 5-foot 6-inch long.
One 8-foot Pulley, 14-inch face.
One 6-inch Pulley, 12-inch face.
One Hand Drill, Coe's make.
One pair Ship Pumps.

WM. COLLIER,
68 and 70 Madison st., Portland.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GLENN & COX,

DENTISTS,

Removed to elegantly fitted offices, S. W. corner Taylor and First streets.

SHIPS' NOTICES.

BARK "KOBOO" FROM NEW YORK—CONsignees of cargo by this vessel will please call upon the undersigned with copies of their invoices, pay freight and sign general average bond. All freight landed on dock and not taken away before five o'clock P. M. of each day will be stored at the expense and risk of the owners.
ALLEN & LEWIS,
Consignees of vessel.

ILWACO STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

Steamer GEN. MILES

Will leave Gray's dock, Astoria,

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR about Dec. 30th.

For particulars apply to
J. H. D. GRAY, Agent I. S. N. Co.

ALL LADIES WISHING FIRST-CLASS

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING,

GO TO MRS. VAN WINKLE,
No. 171 Fourth St., opposite Turn Halle.

DE BOISE LINIMENT

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

THE KING OF THE WORLD. Indorsed by the [illegible] Pacific Coast. Guaranteed or money refunded. [illegible] Agts. for Oregon [illegible]

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU want at 75 cents on the Dollar's value [illegible] New Market Block [illegible] at the lowest rates. He wants the public to know [illegible] for the purpose of deceiving the public [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

S. L. N. GILMAN

GILMAN [illegible]
Auctioneers and [illegible]
No. 48 First St. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES OF [illegible] ture, General Merchandise [illegible]
REGULAR SALE DAYS [illegible] at 10 o'clock A.M.

REGULAR AU[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD [illegible]

CARPETS [illegible]

We will sell at our [illegible]

TUESDAY, Ja[illegible]

At 10 o'clock [illegible]

Househol[illegible]

One elegant parlor set [illegible] with patent rocker [illegible] bed lounges. Splendid [illegible] frame. Two hundred yards [illegible] fine oil paintings. Five fine [illegible] chandelier. One splendid [illegible] top and Clipper spring bed [illegible] and feather pillows, lamps [illegible]

GILMAN [illegible]

SPECIAL [illegible]

BY A[illegible]

MERCH[illegible]

At our salesroom [illegible]

ON WEDNESDAY, [illegible]

At 10 o'clock A. M. [illegible]

Boots, Shoes, [illegible]

MEN'S, YOUTHS' A[illegible]

Underwear, [illegible]

NEW AUC[illegible]

JAMES [illegible]

Real Estate [illegible]

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 49 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, ... General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, ...
REGULAR SALE DAYS: Tuesdays and Fridays.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
CARPETS, ETC.

TUESDAY, JAN. 2, 1883,

Household Furniture.

[illegible]

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL TRADE SALE
BY AUCTION
OF
MERCHANDISE
ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1883,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Safe, Show Cases,
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Underwear, Hosiery, Papeterie, Etc.
Without reserve.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW AUCTION HOUSE.
JAMES ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Real Estate and Gen'l Auctioneers.
Office and Salesroom,
No. 103 First St., Portland, Or.

REAL ESTATE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, County or State, including residence and business properties, sold at auction or private sale.
Blocks and tracts of land subdivided and sold at auction or private sale.
Personal attention given to the sale of stocks, vessels and personal property.
Public sale, with proper advertising, will be made for courts, administrators, executors, receivers, mortgagees, trustees, assignees and insurance companies, strictly complying with prescribed legal forms.
Consignments of general merchandise solicited.
Persons wishing property thoroughly advertised in our catalogues should call not less than one week before sale. A regular sale of real estate will be held every Wednesday hereafter.
JAMES ARMSTRONG & CO.
REFERENCES, by permission—Hon. Geo. H. Williams, Hon. H. W. Corbett, J. B. Montgomery, Esq., Henry Failing, Esq., First National Bank, Or.

BALLS AND PARTIES.

NEW YEAR'S BALL.
PALMER & FOREMAN
Will give a grand New Year's Ball at their
ACADEMY HALL,
Corner of Second and Salmon streets, on
NEW YEAR'S NIGHT,
MONDAY, JAN. 1, 1883.
Tickets, $1 00 - - - - - - Ladies Free
Music by Bray's Academy Hall Orchestra.
Tickets to be had only at the door.

NEW YEAR'S BALL
AND ENTERTAINMENT,
Under the auspices of the I. O. G. T. D. of R.,
MASONIC HALL,
Monday Evening, January 1st, 1883.
COMMITTEE—James Orr, Kendall Cowls, ... Crawford, A. H. Henderson.

FOR SALE---REAL ESTATE.

LOTS AND BLOCKS
IN ALL PARTS OF EAST PORTLAND AND ... blocks for sale by E. C. BRARIE, office ... building, East Portland.

GAY'S ADDITION TO ALBINA.

THIS FINE TRACT OF LAND, SITUATED a short distance north of the O. R. & N. Co.'s and Machine Shops, is now offered
FOR SALE
At reasonable rates and on easy terms.
The land has a uniform slope to the south ... easy of access.
This Addition has many features to make it attractive place for investment, being in close proximity to the gigantic improvements of the O. R. & N. Co.
Lots can now be bought on the installment plan, one-fourth cash, balance in monthly or quarterly payments.
Prices range from $100 to $300 per lot.
For all information call on or address
PARRISH & CORNELL,
... Washington ...

A FEW LOTS LEFT IN PROEBSTEL'S ADDITION to Albina. Highland level. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for immediately. BURRAGE, WEEKS & OLIVER, 4 Washington street.

20 ACRES OF RICH LAND, MOSTLY cleared, suitable for vegetables, berries and fruits, lying a short distance southwest of the depot of the O. & C. R. R., $115 per acre. BURRAGE, WEEKS & OLIVER, 4 Washington street.

FOR SALE.
THE BEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED—... acres within East Portland, 15 minutes' walk from Jefferson street ferry. House and barn on it. ... location to lay the land out in lots, which will bring about ... for $4,000, at the Central Real Estate Office, ... SCHEMEL VON ... Railroad Employment ... 13 North Front st.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES FOR ALL.
A GLORIOUS CHANCE FOR PEOPLE WITH limited means to buy a happy home in a growing city. Brazee's addition to Albina, with good water, ... side of river front, ... facilities. The farthest lot within half a mile of the Willamette. The tract has been all surveyed into town lots and the map thereof recorded. A regular and substantial ferry boat ... two hours between ... leaving the foot of Alder or Morrison street, ... January 1, 1883. This is the cheapest property in the state, ... purchasers ... each. Terms: one-third cash, and the remainder payable in ... installments. ... The ferry boat will run from East Portland and ... building and returning. For further particulars ... apply at the offices of BURROWS, WEEKS & OLIVER, No. 4 Washington street, ... GREEN'S, 119½ First street, where maps can be seen.

FOR SALE.
HOUSE AND LOT ... good house, ... Inquire at No. ... First street, cor. B street.

FOR SALE.
81 ACRES OF FINE TIMBER LANDS, ... from Stark street ferry; ... will make an excellent farm when the ... ... Price, $25 per acre.

... acres of land on Mount Tabor, for $60 per acre, ... HARRISON B. OATMAN, ... First and Stark streets.

170 ACRES $3750.
SITUATED 9 MILES FROM OREGON CITY, ... Clackamas river, ... acres in cultivation; ... orchard, ... house, ... barn, ... Apply ... Oregon City, Oregon.

BUSINESS.
BUY ACRE LOTS IN SECTION SIX, near the town of Albina, on the installment plan. ... HARRISON B. OATMAN.

FOR SALE.
3 ... ACRES OF LAND, WITH HOUSE, ... East Portland. ... R. R. ...

PERRY, WHITE & CO., 30 Stark street,
Real Estate Agents, ...

FOR SALE.
H ... West Side ...

FOR SALE.
A Large Tract of Land lying North of Albina
Will be Sold Cheap within the Next ... Days.
W. H. CREIGHTON,
Office of Gibson, Church & ...
Cor. Front ...

The Daily Oregonian
MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1883.

CITY.

ANOTHER HEAVY FIRE ... the volunteer fire companies ... three and four were the ... of the said department, which ... at midnight. Under the new ... services of ... they will ... at Willamette's house ... [illegible]

INCORPORATED.—The Portland ... organized last week ... board of directors and officers: Directors, W. ... James Steel, W. ... These afterward organized ... president; James Steel, secretary ... Farrell and W. S. ... the size of the mill building ... The location has been determined upon but will not be definitely announced for a few days. ... It is the intention to have ready by August ensuing ... roller mill of a ... capacity ... barrels of flour per day. It will be the best in ... and the company have all the capital ... to make it a ... in its financial status. ... warehouse and other ... will cost $100,000 ... the costliest manufacturing enterprise ... here. With the finest wheat in the world ... manufacture ... to be excelled in the quality of its ... product ... competitor. Thus ... enterprises ... the nucleus of every trade and manufacture which must redound to our prosperity and Portland and vicinity the grand commercial ... nature has destined it to be.

THE BLIZZARD.—Unwelcome, disagreeable, ... east wind prevailed yesterday. It came ... the river past in the Cascade mountains ... the hill and proceeded up the valley, ... its hold all day, even to two hours ... The mercury went down several ... freezing point, and there are good ... skating on ... lake about Wednesday. Weather reports from the Inland ... a freeze-up of the upper Columbia. ... the thermometer marked as follows: ... Cascades 31, intermediate ... above zero. Snake river is full ... and Almota and all boats went into ... There is strong probability that ... Columbia will be blocked with ice in a ... about the only inconvenience that a ... waste this year is that the people of ... have to wait until half-past ten at ... THE OREGONIAN, instead of receiving ...

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.—Last night ... Meier Brothers were the recipients of a ... decorated China dinner and tea set, ... pieces, accompanied by a solid silver ... which bore the inscription: "Presented to Meier Bros. by their employes, Jan. 1, ... presentation speech was made by Mr. ... manager, in behalf of the employes, ... responded to by Messrs. F. R. and W. Meier ... the senior member, being in New York ... In presenting the gift the pleasant conceit that any one of the brothers entering the matrimonial state first was to have the use of it. ... the recipients are to settle the ownership ... should they all get married at the ... same time they are at a loss to tell. As the employes ... be retained about three weeks longer ... the above speaks well for the friendly ... existing between them and their employers.

DEAD AGAIN.—About three years since Gus ..., a stevedore in the employ of Capt. Fairfowl, ... the swinging of a ship, striking on his head, ... picked up for dead. He was taken to St. ... and, when the doctors were about to operate ... the attendants begged that he be ... in peace. However, seventeen pieces ... taken from his skull, and he eventually recovered. He shortly after disappeared and ... no more until a day or two since, ... up as a prisoner in the hands of a ... en route to the territorial penitentiary ... sentence of two years for attempting to throw a train off the track near Colfax, ... and he was drunk and laid down on ... that was all he knew of the matter.

NEW YEAR'S.—New Years will be generally devoted ... in Portland. Stores and offices ... and none of the transportation ... receive freights. No courts will be in session ... federal, county and city offices will be closed. ... the postoffice the general delivery will ... from 10 to 11 A. M. and from 5:30 to 6 P. M. ... window will be open from 10 to 11, but ... will be transacted in the money order ... departments. Carriers will make no ... but the 9 P. M. collection from street ... will be made. The Western Union office will ... from 9 to 10 A. M. and from 4 to 6 P. M. ... for the day and evening are "Uncle ..." at New Market theatre, and skating ...

A SUCCESSFUL FARMER.—An example of what may ... by the application of energy to farming in ... is found in the case of Mr. David ..., one of the leading dairymen of Clarke county, W. T. Mr. Shepherd came to this country ... six years ago and invested several ... in a farm near Washougal. Here ... he lessons of Scotch thrift learned ... of his native land with such results ... property valued at $20,000, has ... 1400 acres of land and sells annually ... of butter, all of which is sold to the ... Mr. Shepherd's success ... the means of bringing a number of young ... and energy to his section.

... BROOMS.—A broom flying from the flagstaff of engine house, two others nailed to ... and a liberal display of bunting ... Columbia Engine company claimed the honor of the ... of "Cold water" during the year, ... also by a claimed by Eo. ... Co., No. ... kept at Frye's house, which has ... official, gives the different ... "Cold water" as follows: No. 1, 13; ... No. 3, 15; No. 4, 5; No. 5, 1. ... No. 6, 2. ... No. 5 is certainly entitled to wear ...

... RECORD.—Arrests have been made ... during the past month as follows: ... disorderly 138, disorderly conduct 15, ... assault with a dangerous weapon 5, assault and battery 19, disorderly by fighting 18, petit larceny 8, indecent exposure 1, grand larceny ... witness 1, vagrant 4, selling liquor ... 1, using obscene language 3, ... carrying concealed weapons 2, allowing hogs ... at large 1, forgery 5, resisting the will ... stealing 1, leaving team unhitched 1.

... IN.—Notwithstanding the severe cold, ... were in the streets at midnight to usher ... year, which event was celebrated by ... discharge of fireworks, cheers and ... At the engine houses, the active old ... early in the evening and stayed ... clock struck twelve, enjoying themselves ... fashion style. They then took ... leaving the past department in ...

... CHARTER.—The British ship City of ..., ... tons, 95 days from Brisbane in ballast, ... at six o'clock Saturday night was ... by the Alice at nine o'clock yesterday ... arrived here at seven o'clock last ... She was chartered by Sibson, Church & Co. ... for U. K., and the time would have expired ... Sibson being now 5½ the ship saved, ... days to spare, about $2,000.

... DIVERSION.—Last night the prisoners ... in the county jail for minor crimes and ... held as witnesses, instead of being locked in ... dark, as is the custom, were allowed the ... corridors, halls and jailer's room. The ... brilliantly lighted, and the white interior ... cheerful. They remained awake ... the new year broke in amusing themselves ... singing, recitals, dancing and plays.

COMPLETED.—The steamer Wide West, ... been undergoing a complete overhauling ... painting, and having her fire box changed so as ... instead of wood, will be ready for business ... in a day or two. There are some doubts as to ... of the experiment, some experts claiming ... the tubes in the boilers are not adapted to ... of coal as fuel, being too small. A trial ... the question, however.

A DOLLAR AT WAITSBURG.—A Presbyterian college, or rather a college under the patronage of ... though not sectarian, is to be ... at Waitsburg, W. T. That town gives ten ... of land and $10,000 in cash to the institution, ... spring building ... $17,000 will ... The Presbytery say the institution will be ... by the Presbyterian church at large.

POLICE ORDINANCES.—The amount of fines and ... collected in the police court during the quarter ... was $600. During the eight months since ... of the administration of Judge Moreland ... collected was $4,497.95. The total of those ... the past year is $5,... From ... it will be seen that the police court has shown ... prosperity of the city.

... MARRIAGE.—Rev. Geo. W. Izer has issued a ... New Year's greeting to the members of his congregation ... [illegible]

... LOST.—... [illegible]

... — ... & Co., ... as follows: ... $133,000, ... with liabilities, ... Washington, ... [illegible]

... DIVIDEND.—The Oregon ... company have declared their first ... per cent. quarterly, payable ...

BRIEF MENTION.

Happy New Year!

[illegible]

The Upper ... went to ... the ...

The Western ... company ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Yesterday morning at the First Congregational church, Rev. Dr. Merwin ... [illegible]

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

Hon. J. H. Peters, of Springfield, ... has gone to New York on business connected with ...

J. C. Hames, ... of Seattle, has removed to this city, where he will engage in the practice of his profession.

Alex. ... [illegible]

Saturday night a farewell dinner was given to C. N. Buckley, the new assistant general ... of the Northern Pacific railroad, at the Arlington club by Paul Schulze, general land agent.

John Sheridan, of Roseburg, has been spending the holidays in this city and will return home Tuesday. He reports business good and says that the railroad passing through the town does not ... rob the ... trade.

H. ACKERMAN & CO.

Closing Out their Colossal Retail Business Preparatory to Wholesaling Exclusively.

The colossal firm of H. Ackerman & Co. are preparing to go out of the retail business entirely, and purpose to enter into the wholesale business on a very extensive scale. In order to do this as early as possible they have decided to close out everything now on hand immediately, and have resolved to sell in such low prices that buyers of all classes will be attracted in large numbers. At no time since Portland was incorporated has there been such a grand opportunity for purchasing cheap such an immense variety of goods as this popular firm carries.

We have already heard many regret that they are going out of the retail business, showing what a hold they have upon the hearts of their thousands of patrons. No firm in Portland has enjoyed the confidence of the public to a greater degree than the great house of Ackerman & Co. The "Dollar Store," the name by which they are popularly known, has become a household word all over the land. In regard to the stock they now have on hand, we are assured that it is one of the best selected which they have ever had on hand, and our citizens may thank their lucky stars that they have an opportunity of stocking up out of it at such remarkably low figures. They have glassware of all descriptions, table cutlery, silverware, plated ware, baby carriages, bird cages, crockery ware, chinaware, toys, dolls, notions, etc., and ten thousand other articles of use and beauty. Call on them and stock up your own pantry for 1883.

A LOGICAL ARGUMENT.

The Leading Jewelry Firm of the Northwest.

Cash buyers, business men are fully aware, can afford to sell for less money than their competitors who are compelled to purchase on time. This is chiefly why B. L. Stone, the principal jewelry dealer in Portland, commands the largest and best trade. He makes his purchases in New York and Europe for cash, and gets an important discount, hence he can afford to sell to his customers at more cheaply than his rivals who are obliged to pay interest on their bills. His counters are piled full of genuine jewelry. Nothing else can be seen displayed. The plated ware is kept packed away, and customers requiring any of the latter must ask for it. This prevents imposture, because every article exhibited is warranted pure, and the buyer cannot return and claim a plated ornament was sold as a genuine article. B. L. Stone is a responsible dealer, and not only sells for less money, but gives more satisfaction than any other house in the same line.

His elegantly fitted store is located on the corner of First and Morrison streets, where at all times passers-by may see a perfect blaze of brilliants exhibited in his windows and show cases.

Beautiful Array of Millinery.

In writing up a review of the business of the northwest we could not call our effort complete unless we had a few words to say in regard to the fine establishment in Ainsworth block conducted by Mrs. H. H. Hildebrand and Miss Lizzie M. Anderson. They have now been established several months and we do not think we err when we say that they do about the largest business in Portland in their line. They have succeeded in building up this rapidly by keeping only first class articles and the most elegant novelties in millinery and millinery goods, and selling at prices so low that all have been attracted to their establishment. Any lady who will visit their store, No. 71 Third street, and will inspect their goods will bear us out in the assertion that they carry the handsomest, most stylish and everything that is handsome the millinery line and ask the most reasonable prices of any establishment in the city.

The New Northwest.

The New Northwest, published by the Duniway Publishing Company, No. 5 Washington street, is the most ably conducted weekly paper in Oregon. During the past year the subscription list has increased at a surprising rate, giving evidence that the people of the northwest coast appreciate a good paper. It now circulates in every part of Oregon, Washington and Idaho territories, and is fast building up a large city subscription in Portland. The subscription price is only $3 per year, and it is well worth double that amount.

G. A. Malarkey & Co.,

Proprietors of the New York Market, corner Second and Oak, have enjoyed a prosperous year. They can always be relied upon as having the very best of everything in their line. They have all kinds of game in season, oysters, cured and canned turkeys, chickens, ducks, geese, fish of all kinds, which they deliver to any part of the city.

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The "State" left for this port Saturday, at the regular hour, with the following passengers:

D D Clark	H Koerner
John Childers	Geo O Grant
D Loring	Miss Marshall
Mrs M D Whitlock	W S Morse
Joseph Niles	Mollie Johnson
John F McGaughey	P I Fulcher
Miss Gutman	Mrs L A Turner
Mrs McCormick & son	John Kepple
H C Miller	S W Long
P B Duncan	T R Dickerson
Miss Dickenson	J B Fryne
I L Bristol	Martin Moore
John McHae	Thomas Burns
I Lanthealme	W M Haag
B Friedlander	L Castle
P F Sullivan	James Holmes
C J Thurmel	M Windburg
Wm Heath & wife	Mrs Rogers & 2 ch'ln
M D Wilson	Wm Shelton
S Williams	C H Gray & wife
Chas Maynis	F Eppling
A Smith	Hattie Fisher
H W Gray	E R Meloy & wife
Cass Whitman	R J Reeves & wife
Mrs A Foley	A Terry

CRUELTY TO SAILORS.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 31.—Captain Sewall, his second mate and steward, of the ship ... Capitan, were arrested today for cruelty and maltreatment of sailors on the voyage. The case was brought before the deputy U. S. commissioner. The complainants related the particulars of one general row on one particular day, originating from the refusal of complainant to obey orders and afterwards using insulting language to the captain. It appears no further trouble occurred on the voyage.

Four men died on the voyage, of whom fell from aloft. Two sick sailors have been taken from on board to the hospital, suffering from a chronic disease contracted in Philadelphia. The crew have tried to create an excitement about it, but the above appears to be all there is of it. The defendants were placed under $500 bond each.

IN THE LINE OF PRINTING.

The First Class Printing House of D. C. Ireland & Co., established the past year, at 111 Front street, over DuBois & King's, ... the new local industries worthy of special mention. They have ample facilities for filling the largest orders, and by paying particular attention to fine work, seek that popularity which follows, rather than that which must be sought after. The partners, Messrs. D. C. Ireland, F. W. ... and ... T. Hayne, are each gentlemen well known in Oregon, and rank among the very best in their profession. Call and see specimens of their work and ascertain prices.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

WEBB CITY, Mo., Dec. 30.—An explosion of giant powder took place about five miles west of here ... morning, by which three Italians were instantly killed and three more seriously wounded. The accident was caused by carelessness in thawing out the powder. The ... [illegible]

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

[illegible]

Fredericksburg Beer.

[illegible]

A PATCH.

[illegible]

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the best workmen in the state are at Ferguson's fine cutting headquarters, 30 Stark street.

AT HOME TO-DAY.

[illegible]

Mrs. W. R. ... and Miss ... will receive at home, ...

Mrs. Thos. ... and Miss Wyant will be at home, informally.

Mrs. ... at Mrs. ... informally.

Mrs. Martin Wand will be at home informally.

Mrs. E. ... Northrup and daughters, Miss Northrup and Miss Clara Northrup will receive, assisted by Miss Robinson.

Mrs. Virginia Hodge, Miss Hodge and Miss Nevison, will receive.

Mrs. H. Y. Thompson will be at home informally.

Mrs. S. A. Marchand and Mrs. H. W. Tricks ... will be at home informally.

Mrs. Richard Hoyt and Miss Elsie Hoyt will receive.

Mrs. Wallace, corner Twelfth and Taylor, and the Misses Wallace will receive.

Mrs. A. E. Borthwick and Miss Belle Case will receive.

Mrs. S. B. McBride and the Misses McBride will be at home.

AN EXTENSIVE HOUSE.

The Pioneer Clothing Establishment of Portland.

It always affords genuine pleasure to those who are interested in the growth and prosperity of a city to witness the steady development of a business house which has weathered the storms of early difficulties, the caprices of trade in small beginnings, and come out, after years of hard work, with a record unspotted by business or social flaw. To a house of this description all point with pride, as to an exponent of the virtue and index of the reward offered for long years of fair dealing, and the application of energy and judgment in trade. Such a house is that of A. Roberts, the pioneer clothier of Portland, an establishment which has won for itself a record for unimpeachable integrity of which it may feel proud. Founded away back in the earliest days of Portland's existence, it has kept pace with the city's growth, constantly expanding, and adding new features as the trade warranted, until it stands to-day the peer of any business establishment on the Pacific coast, and as solid as the everlasting hills. A visit to this store will afford pleasing recreation to anybody, whether for purposes of business or merely to observe the inside workings of a model store. You are met at the door by some one of the half dozen affable clerks, and your wants often anticipated before the door has closed behind you. Should you desire furnishing goods, a bewildering display of all styles and prices of ties, collars, cuffs, white and fancy colored shirts, underclothing of all grades, silk goods, and the numberless other articles in that line is shown, from which the most fastidious beau or plainest mechanic can be easily suited. In clothing a still more varied stock is offered to the purchaser. You can get a good, serviceable suit for work or every day wear, or a dress suit of the finest broadcloth at a fancy price. There is no stipulated style of uniforms done here. You are not permitted to buy a suit and take it home only to find the legs too short or some unforeseen aggravating mistake made, but your measure is taken and you are fitted as well as if the clothes had been made up for your special order. This plan of paying particular attention to the fit of the ready-made goods, as well as those manufactured to order, is one of the features which has made the house of A. Roberts such a popular one. And further than this the house makes its prices so low that no occasion is given for complaint. The quantity of goods carried is of the best in the market. A full line of hats, caps, canes, and those most useful articles to the inhabitants of Western Oregon—umbrellas, are constantly carried. Here the Spokane can obtain the trunk that ... one of the ... In fact their entire establishment is filled with goods gathered from all quarters of America to supply the demands of the citizens of Portland, and the residents of the entire northwest should they visit our city. Mr. Roberts employs nearly 30 hands in this establishment, making all kinds of clothing to order in any style desired. His tailoring department being supplied with all the latest fashion charts, enabling them to fill orders as soon as they could be obtained from New York. Mr. Roberts' place of business is on the northwest corner of First and Alder streets, and our readers will never fail to call again should they once visit its interior.

THE MULTNOMAH STREET RAILWAY.

An Enterprising Company and a Valuable Property.

It is only a few months since the Multnomah-street Railway company broke ground in the construction of their road, but so energetically have they pushed the work that they now have the road nearly completed. Starting at the corner of First and Washington streets they have the road completed up Washington street to Eleventh; thence south along Eleventh to Market. They have three more cars on the way, and when they arrive they will be put on the line immediately, which, with what they have already running, will give ample accommodations to all residents of that part of the city through which their road extends. The gentlemen who compose the company are E. J. Jeffery, president; Woodson Scoggins, secretary and treasurer, and E. E. Budd, superintendent. To the enterprise, energy and capital of these gentlemen is owing the existence of the road and we doubt not all will join us in saying they deserve the greatest success and a handsome return for the capital invested.

A. G. Walling.

The only complete job-printing, book binding and lithographing establishment in this city is that of A. G. Walling, corner of First and Ash streets. He is one of the oldest job printers in Oregon, and has always enjoyed the reputation of doing first class work in all branches of the business. Since adding lithographing to his business he has done a large business in that line, and has aforce of artists which can not be excelled. As to book binding, everybody knows that he does most excellent work. His prices have always been very low, and during the past year he has done a very much larger business than ever before. When you want good, artistic work done A. G. Walling is the man to do it for you.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT TACOMA.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

NEW TACOMA, Dec. 31.—A fire occurred at Tacoma city last night. At ten o'clock the extensive machine shops of Hanson & Co. were discovered to be on fire. The wind from the northward was blowing a gale. The sawmill not twenty feet distant, though protected by an iron roof, was only saved by the superhuman exertions of the mill hands and citizens. The shops were totally consumed. Nothing could be removed. All the new machinery for the enlarged mill, a large quantity of iron, fifty barrels of oil, the setting and in fact all the mill supplies were destroyed. The reported loss is about $30,000. The fire was occasioned by sparks blown from the burning slab pile.

Captain Schneider.

Captain Schneider, the jolly agent for the famous Albany brewery, keeps one of the most orderly saloons in the city. When you want a good glass of beer go to the New York Schooner saloon, 236 First street, and the captain will see that you are supplied in first-class style.

INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

Pensioners entitled under new laws, which are more liberal. Also pensions procured for disabled soldiers, widows, etc. Address with stamps, ... 1223 G street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

[illegible]

The Pacific ... [illegible]

[illegible]

PORTLAND ... ACADEMY

[illegible]

CHILLS AND FEVER ... CURED

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

A Review of the Business Transacted in 1882.

OVER $6,000,000 INVESTED IN PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

Weekly Summary of Transfers, with a Glance to the Past, Present and Future.

[illegible]

North Portland	$[illegible]
Central	[illegible]
South Portland	[illegible]

The advance ... has been merely nominal. It is, however, that Portland is ... to attract ... the north end ... recent ..., the south end ... since it contains some of the highest, healthiest and most beautiful sites in the city, as well as much fine business property adjacent to the water front. On the other hand, on the east side investment and speculation are proceeding rapidly. Several miles south of East Portland the townsite of Sellwood has found many buyers, and has already quite a number of buildings. In no preceding year have so many fine business blocks and handsome residences been erected in Portland, and it is notable that they have almost without exception been built by capitalists, not as speculations, but as permanent investments, to produce revenue or to be occupied by themselves as homes.

Nor have the evidences of increased confidence been confined to Portland and its environs. The cities of the valley, notably Salem, where real estate had long been dead, have sprung into new life. In Eastern Oregon we hear of every hand of increased prosperity and rapidly growing towns, some of which had no existence until quite recently. The residents of Oregon are of course familiar with the causes which have produced these remarkable changes and the renewal of confidence we have recorded. To the outside reader of this report it may interest to give a few of them.

Let it therefore be remembered, but a few years since Oregon was further removed from the centres of eastern civilization and industry by reason of the expense of coming here than Australia is removed from the old countries of Europe. We were isolated, cut off, and shut out in the wilderness, as it were, our staple necessities, other than those supplied by home products, had either filtered through California or otherwise reached us by a five or six months' passage around the Horn. The vast valleys and plains lying eastward of the Cascade range were so far from the means of transport that only the sheep herder and grazer could live upon them. In fact, the Willamette Valley was Oregon. The most that the outside world knew about Oregon was that its wheat made the finest flour, that its canned salmon was sought for in all the markets of the world, that its lumber was sent to all ports in the south seas, and it had heard that the crops of cereals never failed, that it rained all the year round, and that its people had web feet with which they could traverse the soft earth or swim through the water like ducks. The dawning of better days began with the inauguration of the enterprises of Mr. Villard, which have been prosecuted with an amount of energy and vim rarely equalled in the history of railroad and steamboat building. In an almost incredible short space of time the Oregon Railway and Navigation company have pushed their main trunk line eastward, and the Northern Pacific its works both east and west until we of Oregon already feel that we can almost stretch across the small unfinished space and shake hands with our friends in the east.

We do not think we overrate the fact when we say that Mr. Villard's undertakings have increased the market value of Oregon real estate by over three hundred per cent. And the railroad building is not confined to one trunk line. The Oregon & California road is being pushed forward as rapidly as men, machinery and money can do it, and in connection with the O. R. & N. Co.'s main line feeders are being run into every valley and district that shows a fair probability of yielding a reasonable return for the outlay. The Oregon Short Line is also pushing this way with untiring energy; settlers are arriving from the north, south, east and west, Europeans in numbers, and even Australia, New Zealand and Japan are contributing their quota of industry, intelligence and enterprise to our state. The settlement of country lands proceeds at a continually increasing rate; new districts and new towns are arising in every direction, and Portland, the commercial center and financial heart of Oregon, realizes a quickening of its pulsation by reason of the daily increasing volume of its trade. It is reasonable to anticipate that the incoming spring will bring us a greater influx of population, to occupy the rich waste lands of Oregon than has ever before been witnessed. With increased population manufactories will arise. At the present time work for willing hands is abundant. Skilled and unskilled labor commands wages ranging from thirty to fifty per cent. above eastern prices, and the demand will inevitably be greater in 1883 than it has been in 1882. Money from foreign countries as well as from other states of the union is constantly seeking investment in our young and rapidly rising state. With all the inevitable drawbacks of the past year, money is more plentiful and cheaper than at any preceding time, and above all in a few months the products of Oregon and the merchandise of the east will be exchanged by direct communication without transhipment, and in less time than California can now make the same exchanges.

The foregoing are the reasons which in our opinion have caused and justified the confidence in the future of Oregon real estate which has been exhibited by its people during the past year. The following tables shows by weeks the business done during the year in Multnomah county alone:

Week ending	Amount.	Week ending.	Amount.
January 6	$ 145,...	July 1	60,...
January 13	[illegible]	July 8	84,...
January 20	221,...	July 15	98,...
January 27	141,...	July 22	61,...
February 3	130,061 ...	July 29	71,...
February 10	111,757 ...	August 5	86,...
February 17	72,...	August 12	21,...
February 24	48,...	August 19	...
March 3	108,...	August 26	58,...
March 10	204,...	September 2	133,...
March 17	241,...	September 9	105,...
March 24	158,...	September 16	84,...
March 31	95,...	September 23	81,...
April 7	88,...	September 30	97,...
April 14	82,...	October 7	71,...
April 21	158,...	October 14	72,...
April 28	176,...	October 21	221,...
May 5	145,...	October 28	131,...
May 12	117,...	November 4	116,...
May 19	85,...	November 11	134,...
May 26	106,...	November 18	161,...
June 2	76,...	November 25	278,...
June 9	67,...	December 2	138,...
June 16	111,...	December 9	256,...
June 23	97,...	December 16	76,...
June 30	81,...	December 23	107,...
			$ 6,...

A NEW MANUFACTORY.

Portland Blank Book Manufactory, Bookbindery and Job Printing Office.

JOHN D. MORTIMER, PROPRIETOR.

Smith's Building, Washington Street, between Front and First sts.

[illegible]

... Thompson, ... First st., Washington ...

STREET IMPROVEMENTS

Recorded by the ... Work of ... Portland's ... Thoroughfares in 1882.

[illegible]

Lateral ... street, ...
Wash ...
Harrison, Front to Water ...
Sixth, ... to ...
Fourth, ... to Sheridan ...
Clay, ...
Front, ...
Fifth, ...
North Third ...
Washington, ...
Stark ...
...
[illegible]
Excavation ... cubic yards.
Embankment ... cubic yards.
Sidewalks, ... feet.
New crossings, ... feet.
Crosswalks relaid, ... feet.
Wooden ...
New curb ...
Sidewalk ...
Plank roadway, ...
Bridge, ... feet.
Stone crosswalk, ... lineal feet.
E, Front to Third.
Oak, Second to East Park.
East Park, A to College.
Seventh, A to Jackson.
S, North Front to North Twenty-second.
North First, F to North Front.
North Tenth, G to North Front.
Morrison, Twelfth to Fourteenth.
North Nineteenth, B to S.
D, North Front to North Third.
Salmon, West Park to Twelfth.
F, North Front to North Nineteenth.
Thirteenth, Yamhill to Lownsdale Claim line.
Lownsdale, Taylor to Lownsdale Claim line.
B, Third to city boundary.
J, North Ninth to city boundary.
G, North Front to city boundary.
Second and South Second, Madison to Caruthers.
Second and North Second, A to G.
H, North Eighth to North Eighteenth.
Montgomery, Water to Ninth.
Harrison, Front to Tenth.
Eighth, Stark to Harrison.
Morrison, Front to Twelfth.
Taylor, Seventh to Tenth.
North Thirteenth, H to ...
Sixth and North Sixth, Pine to E.
Brick culvert, 580 lineal feet.
Macadam, 139,775 square yards.
Stone block pavement, 2,... square yards.

There was also completed 12,880 lineal feet of terra cotta pipe sewer, with the necessary man holes, lamp holes, catch holes, and ... branches.

The total cost of street work completed during the year 1882 was $361,... or nearly $70,000 in excess of that of the previous year.

G. Shindler & Co.

This is the pioneer furniture firm of Portland, and during their many years of dealing with its citizens and the people of the northwest they have held a position of which any house might well be proud. From the smallest beginnings they have developed until now their business occupies eight large rooms, either one of which is large enough to hold an ordinary stock of goods, and all filled with everything imaginable in the line of furniture, carpets, curtains, etc., etc. The extent of the establishment is not at once discernible. The main entrance on First street leads you at once into the midst of a bewildering display of sample bedroom sets in walnut, carpets, curtains, wall paper, furniture coverings, rugs, chairs of all kinds and numberless articles of bric-a-brac. Passing through this room you enter an apartment filled with a cheaper quality of bedroom sets of Oregon, ash and other woods, mattresses, tables and medium-priced goods. This room has a front entrance on Front street. Immediately south of this is the shipping department, where all goods to be sent by rail or water are boxed and prepared for their journey to all parts of the northwest. Elevators thence run to the basement, containing all kinds of furniture in the knocked down shape for shipping. A few doors south on Front street is still another warehouse filled with such goods. Taking either of the conspicuous stairways leading from the two principal stores you ascend to the apartment devoted to the display of finer grades of goods. Here may be found bedroom sets ranging from $250 to $1000, sideboards going as high as $350, marble top center tables, etc., in front, and office and library furniture, bookcases, chiffoniers, and lounges. Further back to the rear room, South of the front room, is located the upholstery department, containing goods in the white, and an apartment where several hands are employed sewing carpets and upholstery work, and still further south is a third room where are displayed parlor sets, dress-shrouded ... and easy chairs. Adjoining the Front street room on the south is a warehouse and work room where pillows and various other articles of comfort are made. The above description will give a stranger some idea of the extent of their business in the city. About four miles southeast of the city is located their factory plant consisting of ten acres of land and buildings in which are employed a large number of hands, making from Oregon woods all kinds of goods to supply their extensive trade. Large quantities of seasoned lumber are kept on hand and all facilities are perfect. The past year has been the most prosperous of the twenty six years' existence of the house, and its future growth, judging from the past, will be certain to make it one of the great houses of the Pacific coast.

Messrs. Truman & Frieman.

About a month ago Messrs. J. R. Truman and W. B. Frieman entered into partnership for the transaction of a general real estate and brokerage business. They have fitted up a neat office at 54 Morrison street, and are doing a lively business. Both gentlemen are well known here, and have the confidence of a large number of capitalists and property owners who have placed their business in their hands. We are glad to see them prosper, as they are young men worthy of success. We assure any one that they will be fairly dealt with in doing business with them.

No Champagne can be compared with the Kellogg Champagne. It is the wine of the day, and is acknowledged equal to any imported brand. Try it and ... label.

Leopold, send me ... that elegant pair of gold bracelets ... at Uncle Myers', 75 First street.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,
No. 45, Washington St., leads all. Oysters in every style.

Eastern oysters every ... at Kopf's.

THE EAST SIDE.

...

The following statement is compiled from the assessment roll of City Assessor ... H. B. Dwight, and submitted to the board of trustees at its last meeting:

Value of lots	$ 2,077,200
Value of ...	1,013,7...
Value of ...	155,...
Value of personal property	187,0...
Total	[illegible]
Indebtedness within the city	11,720
Total taxable property	$2,...

The assessor ... [illegible] ... the following is a list of the persons ... property ... than ...

Allen, W. H.	$ 13,...
...	14,...
...	15,...
...	12,...
...	41,...
...	15,...
...	13,...
...	14,...
... Wm	11,0...
... estate of	55,...
...	13,...
...	14,...
...	11,...
...	21,...
...	12,...
...	84,...
...	21,...
...	10,...
Oregon Real Estate Co.	152,...
...	225,...
...	20,...
...	25,...
...	23,...
...	10,...
...	11,...
Smith & Holladay	10,...
Thompson, ...	10,...
...	15,...
...	16,...

Roland Smith, aged about ... son of Mrs. Kate Smith, of Tibbett's addition, died on Saturday from typhoid fever and was buried yesterday. As the deceased, who contracted his fatal sickness, was employed in ... on Water street—a district which is proving so disastrous to the human life ... that there can be but little doubt as to its origin. Two new cases of fever were reported in that neighborhood yesterday.

John B. Garrison and His Sewing Machine Store.

The name which heads this article has become a household word all over the northwest, from northern California to the boundaries of British Columbia. His long business career in Portland has made him personally acquainted with nearly every body in Oregon, all of whom speak in the highest terms of praise of his business ability and integrity. But this is hardly what we started out to say. We merely wished to inform the public in regard to the merits of the sewing machines for which he is agent. The White and the Household are the two machines for which he is the general agent, and it is to their merit as a sewing machine Mr. Garrison owes a great deal of his fame. They are absolutely the best sewing machine in the market today. They command a large sale and the demand continually increases. We do not intend to attempt a detailed description of them but merely mention what every body now concedes, and that is that for general use they stand at the head of the list. Mr. Garrison has also at his sewing machine store all of the latest and best sewing machines of other make, with all the modern improvements so that any one can select that which to them seems best. There are also several advantages which purchasers have who trade with him in the care of invaluable worth. One is that should a purchaser, after using a machine bought of him, become dissatisfied with it they have the privilege of changing it for another of different make; provided, of course, they have not damaged it. Another striking advantage his patrons have is the fact that Mr. Garrison will keep all machines bought of him in repair, in any part of the state, free of cost. He guarantees this. He has been in business here for the last thirty years, and no one can say that he ever went back on his word in any business transaction in all that time. His store is located on Third street, between Morrison and Yamhill, where intending buyers can find a full assortment of machines, attachments, needles, oils, etc.

Oregon Fruit Cannery.

The abovenamed establishment was removed from Oregon City last spring and as soon as the season opened began putting up small fruits and vegetables. The work was begun under some disadvantages, and the year's profit was not as large as it would have been but for them. The canned goods turned out are of the finest quality, and all who have used them are unreserved in their praise of the flavor not generally found in all varieties. The proprietor and manager, Mrs. Lovejoy, has brought to this work long years of experience, and uses fruit raised with care in her own orchards, taking special care that nothing but the choicest specimens are used. This practice has gained for this brand of goods a reputation not excelled, even by the best brands of California goods.

David Cole & Co.

At No. 103 First street, near Taylor, we find the genial, jolly, good-natured David Cole, the popular dealer in stoves, tinware, household utensils, table cutlery, ranges, etc. The other day we made an inspection of his stock, and found it most complete in every detail. He carries one of the finest stocks in Portland and can fill any sized order promptly and at prices much below any other dealer in the city. He is enabled to sell at these remarkably low prices because he is a cash buyer and gets advantages in prices from manufacturers which those who buy on credit cannot enjoy. Any one can satisfy themselves of the truth of this by visiting his handsomely fitted store at 103 First street. Any one intending to purchase articles in his line should visit his establishment before purchasing elsewhere.

The best sewing machine is the "New No. 8."

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting under the firm name of Clarke, Tower & Thompson, manufacturers of ... iron plows and general job ... work in machinery, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. E. Tower retiring from the firm.
Orlando Clarke and Elbridge T. Thompson will continue the business under the firm name of Clarke & Thompson, and will settle all business of the late firm.
ORLANDO CLARKE,
E. T. THOMPSON,
C. E. TOWER.
Albina, Dec. 2, 1882.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between W. S. Newbury and W. Hudson Grant, as attorneys at law, under the name and style of Newbury & Grant, is this 1st day of January, 1883, dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Grant retiring from the firm and Mr. Newbury continuing the practice at the office of the late firm, Rooms 16, 17 and 18 Union Block, Portland, Oregon.
W. S. NEWBURY,
W. HUDSON GRANT.

Mr. Newbury is authorized to receive and receipt for all money due the late firm of Newbury & Grant.
W. HUDSON GRANT.

LEADING BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

PROTZMAN & DeFRANCE,
DEALERS IN
BOOTS and SHOES,
Masonic Temple, Corner Third and Alder Streets,
PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.
Sole Agents for

Burt & Mears' world-renowned hand-sewed Boots and Shoes.
United Workingmen Co-operative Custom made Goods.
Charles H. Howard's hand and machine-made Boots and Shoes.
Only manufacturer of the celebrated thousand Shoes.

LEADING DEPOT FOR THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS LINES:
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes—Edwin C. Burt, Latch Shober & Mitchell, Bennett & Barnard, ... & Co., Reynolds Bros., L. Sellers & Co., ...
Ladies' Slippers and Ties—... S. D. Sellers & Co., ...

... RESTAURANT,
NO. 12 ALDER ST.
FIRST CLASS.
G. GERBER, Prop'r.

The Lion's Last Roar!

Meier Bros. & Co.'s

GRAND VALEDICTORY.

A WEEK OF SURPRISES

REGARDLESS OF COST.
REGARDLESS OF VALUE.
REGARDLESS OF CONSEQUENCES.

WOOLEN GOODS THIS WEEK.
DRESS GOODS NEXT WEEK.
CLOTHING THIRD WEEK.
MOVING.

THE LAST ACT

DRAWING FOR TEN LOTS
IN
SELLWOOD,
FEBRUARY ..., 1883.

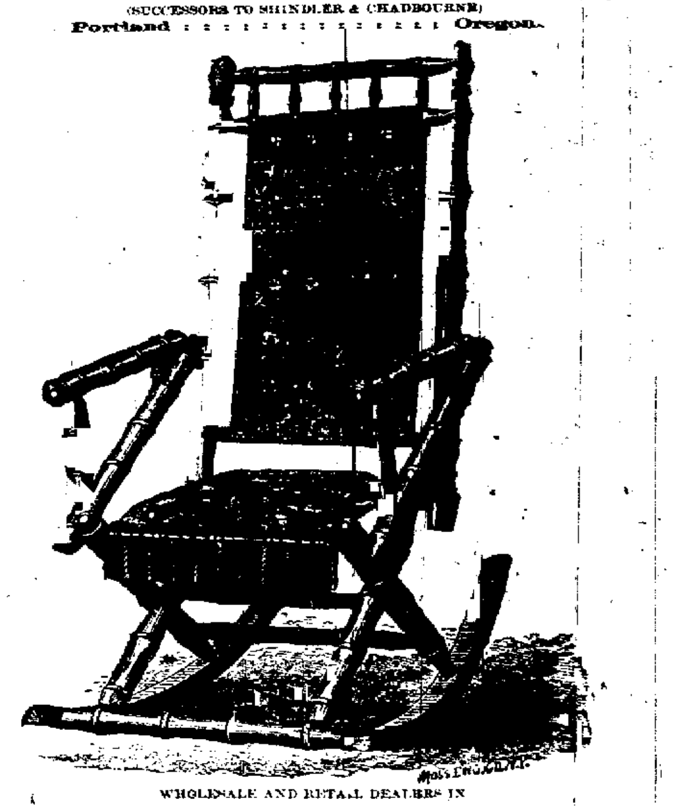
THIS WEEK:

Ladies' Brown Cassimere Ulsters, trimmed with Plush	$ 6.00
Children's Ulsters, Plush trimmed	3.00
Twelve-dollar Ashland Blankets	6.00
Clothing—Anything we can get for it	
Shoulder Shawls	.25
Ladies' Worsted Jackets	.75
Children's Berlin Jackets	50 and 75c
Extra Fine Ladies' Trimmed Hats	3.0
Elegant French Seal Fur Sets	4.00
Elegant $10.00 FRENCH SEAL Caps (Gents')	2.50

MAKE HAY WHILE THE FROST LASTS.

Meier Bros. & Co.

Established 1857.
G. SHINDLER & Co.
(SUCCESSORS TO SHINDLER & CHADBOURNE)
Portland : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : Oregon.



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, WALL PAPERS,
LACE CURTAINS, SHADES, ETC., ETC.,
166 and 168 FIRST ST., running through 200 feet to Front St.

Children's Photographs a Specialty.

E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,
DEALERS ...
Carriage and Wagon Material, Iron, Steel and Coal,
... 226 and 228 Front St., Portland, Or.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
119 First St., Portland, Or.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.

EARL ... BUY A NEWS PAPER ...
[illegible]

[illegible]

The Remarkable Record Made By Our City During the Year Just Closed.

About $3,000,000 Expended for Business Blocks, Residences, Factories and Docks.

Portland, East Portland and Albina Becoming One Great Commercial City.

The Building Improvements of 1882 Trebled—Prospects for the Coming Year.

Nothing more clearly indicates the growth of Portland during the past year than the record of building operations published below. It is remarkable no less for the gross amount expended than for the fact that over two-thirds of it was expended in enlarging our facilities for carrying on the immense business certain to pour into our city next year from the completed Northern Pacific railroad. It indicates the determination of our business men and capitalists to not allow Mr. Villard's declaration that Portland was unprepared to handle this vast volume of trade, to maintain its show of reason any longer. To accomplish this result over $1,000,000 has been paid out for construction of business houses and blocks alone, while another million has been expended in docks, warehouses, factories and hotels. This large amount of money has all been invested in necessary buildings, and not for speculative purposes, as in many cities of the east. Every house and store has been occupied as rapidly as finished and hundreds have been compelled to put up with the meanest accommodations for lack of more. The supply that has been produced by capital and labor has been wholly inadequate to satisfy the enormous demand made by desirable tenants.

In round figures we have spent during the past year $2,974,600 for new buildings, of which $2,46[illegible],600 has been expended in Portland, $219,100 in East Portland, and $2[illegible]3,900 in Albina. The new business blocks and stores, if placed in a direct line side by side, would reach a distance of over a mile. Our new residence buildings are with few exceptions of handsome architecture and more than average cost. The building of the year has been almost entirely of this better class of structures and there has been a noticeable lack of cottages and small houses, which make up such a large percentage of the value of building operations in eastern cities. The average cost of the buildings erected in Portland during the past year was $1660, an astonishing figure when the size of the city is taken into consideration.

SOME OF THE NEW BUILDINGS.

The architectural beauty of many of the new buildings cannot be excelled by any city in the world, and credit is due to Portland's architects and builders for that beauty—to the former for their skill and taste in designing the elegant structures that adorn our streets, and to the latter for the admirable manner in which they have carried out those designs.

Among the more noticeable of the buildings erected during the past year are the four-story brick block of Dolph & Thompson, on Front street, between Pine and Ash, built at a cost of $200,000, including the dock in its rear, Williams, architect, and Lewis, builder; First National Bank, $125,000, Williams, architect; Allen & Lewis, three-story brick block, $125,000, Williams, architect; Johnson & Apperson's three-story brick block, $40,000, Krumbein, architect; George F. Green's three-story brick block, $35,000; Mrs. Couch's three-story brick block, $60,000; the brick blocks of Nicolai Bros., B. Verdiar, Trenkman & Wolff, J. W. Cook, C. A. Alisky, F. W. D. Hardenberg, and several others of extensive proportions and considerable cost. Among the handsomer residences may be mentioned that of Captain George W. Flanders, costing $40,000; ex-Senator George H. Williams, $25,000; R. B. Knapp, $35,000; Bishop Morris, $20,000, and many tasteful houses of smaller cost, ranging from $6000 to $20,000. The two school houses—Failing and Couch—Krumbein, architect, are unequalled on the coast for beauty and convenience and their fair proportions are the subject of general comment by every one who visits our city.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The progress of building operations during the past year has indicated broadly the portions of the city to be devoted hereafter to special branches of trade. Front street is being built up solidly with extensive wholesale houses, and the massive structures now being erected or recently finished are to be devoted to that line of trade exclusively. The tendency of the retail trade is to move west and south, and that of the warehouses, shipping merchants and heavy dealers to move in the direction of the new depot. All the better class of residences are located nearer the elevated suburbs on the west and south, and it will be but a few years before the hills will be covered with handsome villas and mansions, while trade will occupy all the streets as far back as Fifth. During the past year Front and First streets have received most embellishment in the way of new business houses. Morrison street has given a strong indication of its future value as a highway of trade, and Second has received a fair share of new structures, especially north of the Chinese quarter.

The tendency of some branches of trade to concentrate around a great depot has led to the erection of a large brick block on the corner of East Park and G, and possibly business may creep westward more rapidly in that portion of the city. The new buildings of 1883, as far as known at present, will be distributed in much the same way as those of the past year, with a tendency to move back farther than before. The erection of two large four story blocks on Second street will add to the good appearance of a street heretofore thought given up to Chinese entirely, while the construction of the large hotel on the block immediately west of the post office, if carried out, will prove a powerful magnet in drawing retail houses in that direction. The great tendency felt by many to look for business to concentrate in the direction of the new railroad depot site has not been reciprocated to any appreciable extent, and after the first excitement spent itself a reaction quietly commenced, helped along by the general feeling that the city's growth could not be confined to any one portion, but that the natural demands of business and society would lead it in certain channels equally distributed over the city.

The great works of the railroad companies at Albina have caused that suburb to have a heavy growth during the past year, and it is being built up by workmen and people of small means almost exclusively. East Portland has erected several fine buildings, one or two of quite metropolitan dimensions. A fair share of business has been controlled by that portion of the metropolis, and the increasing number of mechanics and people of ordinary means has led to the construction of more small houses, proportionately, than in Portland. The better the condition of our ferry system the more will mechanics and clerks live across the river, where rents and real estate are much cheaper than on this side, and 1883 will probably witness an increase of more than 100 per cent. over the building of the past year.

BUILDING OF 1883.

Notwithstanding the great amount of money spent in the construction of new buildings during the year just closed, the work of 1883 is likely to show double the expenditure of 1882. Already work is commenced on the foundations or plans for buildings to cost over $2,500,000, and a large number of other structures of extensive proportions are contemplated, work to commence as soon as the rainy season is over. The massive depot of the concentrated railroads of the Villard system is the greatest of these structures, to cost $1,000,000. Work will be commenced on its foundation in a short time and the building steadily pushed to completion. Two or more large hotels are certain to be erected, although nothing can be made public at present. The steam flouring mill of the new company recently organized, will cost over $100,000. The building of the Oregon Canning Company and the new pottery plant will add materially to the value of the year's operations, and it has been definitely ascertained that a number of elegant residences will be erected equal in cost to any of those existing at present, in our city. The new theater building to be occupied by the [illegible] Variety Company, will cost about $30,000, and be another ornament to Second street. Sharp & Davidson's Planing Mill, on First street, will cost about $27,000 and is now under construction. A new flouring mill is contemplated for East Portland, to be built in the spring.

The large four-story blocks of Henry Weinhard, on the corner of Second and Ash, and of [illegible], on the corner of Second and Washington, will add much to the adornment of those portions of the city. Mrs. Dr. Owens will erect a large and convenient sanitarium early in the year for the benefit of those who desire home treatment for disease. A number of new factories will be built, and extensive improvements made to several of those already constructed. Nicolai Bros. will erect a new planing mill in North Portland, adjoining the present one; a new sawmill at Sellwood capable of sawing 37,000 feet per day, will be added to the number now running, and the great plant of the Oregon Iron & Steel company, at Oswego, will be certain to be the means of developing other enterprises on which thousands will be expended.

Albina will receive more attention during 1883 than any other portion of the metropolis in proportion to size, as the construction of immense railroad shops, freight warehouses and elevators will be commenced by the railroad company, and hundreds of stores, dwellings, and other buildings will add heavily to the total value of the year's operations. East Portland will not have the growth of Albina, but its development will be larger than in the past year, several business blocks of considerable value having been planned, and the number of people desiring homes largely increased. No notable structures are certainly known, but two or three factory buildings are talked of and may possibly be decided upon before the spring building season opens. Sellwood, Brooklyn, Milwaukie, Mt. Tabor, Oswego and other suburbs are certain to receive their share of growth, and the day when Portland is one solidly built city from Swan to Ross island on each side of the Willamette, will seem far less distant when 1883 is ended than it does now.

For convenience in referring to the following list of buildings they have been classified with regard to their location and class, taking business houses first.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

PORTLAND.

First National Bank, 2 story brick, bank building, cor Washington and Front	$125,000
J W Cook, 4 story brick block, cor Morrison and Front	[illegible]
Dolph & Thompson, 4 story brick block, Front, bet Pine and Oak	160,000
Allen & Lewis 3 story brick block, cor Front and D	125,000
Corbett, Failing & Co, 2 story brick add, cor Front and Oak	12,000
I Robinson, 1 story brick add, Front, bet Oak and Pine	5,000
Bank of British Columbia, 3 story brick add to bank, cor First and Ash	40,000
George F Green, 3 story brick block, cor First and Alder	35,000
[illegible], 4 story brick block, Morrison, bet Front and First	[illegible]
B Verdier, 3 story brick block, cor Second and Ash	[illegible]
Trenkman & Wolff, 2 story brick block, Second, bet Pine and Oak	15,000
St Louis Hotel, 2 story brick, First, bet Salmon and Taylor	6000
Fred Bickel, 3 story brick, cor Front and K	35,000
C A Alisky, 3 story brick, Morrison, bet Third and Fourth	15,000
F & W Hardenberg, 3 story brick block, cor Fourth and Morrison	12,000
Johnson & Apperson, 3 story brick block, cor Second and Salmon	40,000
Alex Meyers, 3 story brick, Washington, bet First and Second	6000
Capt John Harlow, 3 story brick block, cor C and East Park	25,000
M Mutsch, 2 story frame block, cor First and Hall	4000
Dr Murray, 2 story frame, cor First and Montgomery	1500
Mrs A M Neubert, 1 story frame, cor First and Williams	1000
Mrs Lamberson, 2 story frame block, cor First and Sheridan	3000
Scott, Portland brewery, 2 story frame, on First, South Portland	1200
Mrs Rymer, 1 story frame, cor Fourth and Sheridan	2000
A Burkhart, 2 story frame, cor Fourth and Sherman	3000
Donald Mackay, 2 story frame block, cor Third and Mill	4000
John Donovan, 2 story frame block, cor Third and Taylor	6000
Woodward, Killen & Wakefield, 1 story frame block, cor First and D	5000
Dr W Dickson, 1 story frame block, cor First and E	4500
Mrs Lawler, 1 story frame, First, bet Market and Mill	1500
Gladding & Pickman, imp on store, cor Eleventh and Jefferson	1000
Chas Blouchet, 2 story frame, cor Sixteenth and T	1500
Wm Sweeny 2 story frame, cor N and Fifteenth	4000
Wm Garlick, 1 story frame store, cor N and E	3100
A Nissen, 1 story frame block, cor Second and K	2000
H J Morrison, 2 story frame block, Third, bet Main and Salmon	6000
A N King, 2 story frame, cor I and Twentieth	[illegible]
J Connell, 2 story frame block, cor G and Thirteenth	3500
C A Lauderburger, 3 story block, cor Third and B	6000
W Harrington, 1 story frame block, cor First and F	3000
Capt [illegible], 2 story frame block, First, bet E and F	6000
George Marshall, 2 story frame block, cor Second and F	8000
Jos Holladay, 2 story frame, cor First, Front and F	1500
North Pacific Lumber and Mfg Co office, cor Second and H	500
A Burmester, imp on 2 story frame block, cor First and D	3000
C W Higgins, 3 story brick, First, bet B and C	21,000
Nicolai Bros, 2 story brick block, cor Second and D	20,000
A H Johnson, 3 story brick block, cor Front and A	25,000
C A Burckhardt, 3 story brick block, Second, bet Alder and Washington	12,000
Sing Yuen, 1 story brick add, Second, bet Alder and Washington	3000
Metropolitan Savings Bank, imp on bank building	3000
J S & W K Smith, imp on block cor Front and Washington	2000
Mrs Couch, 3 story brick block, cor Front and C	60,000
A M Smith, 1 story frame, cor Fifth and D	1500
Dayton Hall & Co, improvements, imp on store building, cor First and Yamhill	500
Thos Huntington, four 1 story frames, cor Front and N	3000

EAST PORTLAND.

Miss Hawthorne 2 story brick block, cor I and Fourth	8000
C K West 2 story brick, Fourth, bet K and L	3000
C K Hartman, 2 story frame, L, bet First and Water	1700
Chas Logus, 2 story frame block, Fourth, bet K and L	5000
Ross & Story, 1 story brick block, Fourth, bet H and I	15,000
Holmes & Son, 2 story frame, cor Fourth and G	1200
G W Church 2 story frame warehouse, I, bet First and Second	2000
J C Carson, 2 story frame, cor J and Sixth	3000

ALBINA.

W B Walsh, story frame	1000
Large & Wolf, 2 story frame	1500
Jos DeLaye, 2 story frame	2500
A Fors, 2 story	2500
D M Hill, 1 story frame	600
M Dobber, 1 story frame	900
J Grandie, 1 story frame	500

MISCELLANEOUS.

PORTLAND.

Hall street M E church, imp on building	2500
Dolph & Thompson, dock bet Oak and Pine streets	40,000
Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Copley dock	15,000
Oregon Railway Co, [illegible] dock foot of Jefferson street	15,000
Portland Ice Co, 2 story frame coal warehouses, cor Front, First and E	15,000
Calvary Presbyterian church, cor Ninth and Clay	36,000
Swedish Evangelical church, I, bet Ninth and Tenth	1500
Failing school house, First, bet Hooker and Porter	35,000
Couch school house, Sixteenth, bet K and L	35,000
Smith Bros & Watson, imp on works	5000
Pacific House, 2 story add, cor Third and North	6000
Portland Macadamizing and Paving Co, 2 story frame stables, cor Fourteenth and Columbia	1500
North Pacific Lumber and Mfg Co, sawmill, [illegible], stables, &c	47,000
North Pacific Mfg Co's plant and improvements	50,000
J A Watson, 2 story frame shop, cor Sixteenth and T	1700
Phoenix Hotel, imp to hotel, Eleventh st	1000
Girard & [illegible], 2 story frame hotel, cor G and Thirteenth	5000
Willamette Steam Mills, 2 story frame stables, G, cor Eleventh	2000
Jos [illegible] & Co, planing mills plant, I, bet Fourteenth and Fifteenth	20,000
St Vincent's Hospital, 3 story frame add	12,000
Pacific Hotel, imp on building, Twelfth st	500
Ladd & Lowensdale, imp to Pacific dock, foot of Salmon st	8000
J F Jones & Son, 2 story brick, steam spice mills plant	15,000
Lewiston & Higgins, 3 story frame hotel, cor Third and E	15,000
Oregon Transfer Co, 2 story frame stables, cor Fifth and G	6000
Hercules Coach Co, 2 story frame stables, G, bet Seventh and East Park	2500
Oregon Furniture Mfg Co, imp to factory	20,000
W S Ladd wharf and warehouse, cor Front and Taylor	25,000
Multnomah Street Railway Co, 2 story frame stables, cor Washington and Twelfth	1400
Chas Smith, 1 story frame shop, cor Washington and Twelfth	400
Gambrinus Brewery, imp to brewery plant	10,000
Jos Holladay, 2 story frame stables, cor First and G	8000
Allen & Lewis, 1 story frame warehouse, cor Fifth and D	2000
[illegible], 1 story frame add	1000
Nicolai Bros, planing mills plant, Portland	2,000
Portland Hydraulic Elevator Co, 4 story brick building and plant	40,000
New [illegible] Carriage Co, imp on factory	1000
Wm [illegible], imp on machine shop	1000
J H [illegible], 2 story frame boarding house	4000
Courthouse improvements	1200
H D Green, repairs	1200
Cemetery improvements [illegible]	7000
Lewis Love, 3 story frame hotel, cor Front and Clay	7000
A H Johnson, add to packing and slaughter houses	10,000
R Gerber, 2 story frame hotel, cor Front and Pine	6000
Sharp & Davidson, foundation for planing mill, near First st bridge	[illegible]
C H [illegible], coal bunkers and yard imp	[illegible]
Alterations, improvements, etc	50,000

EAST PORTLAND.

E P Hook and Ladder Co's building, D, bet Eighth and Ninth	[illegible]
S M Keenan, 2 story frame add to Home hotel, cor H, bet G and E	2500
Jos Paquet, 2 story frame stable, I, bet First and Second	2000
Freeman & [illegible], [illegible] for factory, I, bet First and Water	[illegible]
W Brown, 2 story frame hotel, I, cor Water and First	3000
E P Water Co, reservoir, East Thirteenth and Fourteenth	[illegible]
S Bullock, office, cor Fourth and C	[illegible]
Oregon [illegible] Co, 2 story frame factory, M Miller's add	[illegible]
Alterations, improvements, etc	[illegible]

ALBINA.

Knott & Co, imp on [illegible]	[illegible]
O R & N Co, [illegible]	[illegible]
Jos [illegible] dock	[illegible]
[illegible] dock	[illegible]
[illegible], 1 story frame shop	[illegible]
Alterations, improvements	[illegible]

RESIDENCES.

PORTLAND.

Leonard & Green, 2 story frame [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Capt Geo W Flanders, 2 story frame, cor [illegible] and Eighteenth	30,000
C [illegible], 3 story frame, Eighteenth, bet K and L	12,000
Ex-Senator [illegible], 3 story frame, cor B and Eleventh	27,000
J S [illegible], 2 story frame, cor Eleventh and Madison	15,000
H W [illegible], 2 story frame, cor [illegible] and Morrison	[illegible]
Same, [illegible]	[illegible]
A N [illegible], 2 story frame, [illegible] and Seventh	1000
[illegible], 1 story frame, [illegible] West Park	[illegible]
J [illegible], 2 story frame, Fifth [illegible]	[illegible]
J [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1000
W [illegible], 2 story frame, [illegible] and Eighth	[illegible]
J [illegible], 2 story frame, [illegible] and Twelfth	[illegible]
Mrs M [illegible], 2 story frame, cor Twelfth and Montgomery	[illegible]
H W [illegible], 2 story frame, cor [illegible]	[illegible]
John [illegible], 2 story frame, Harrison, bet First and Second	[illegible]
S D [illegible], 2 story frame, First, bet Hall and Montgomery	[illegible]
Mrs D Thompson, 1 story frame, Sixth, bet Hall and Harrison	1000
R [illegible], 2 story frame, Fifth, bet Hall and Harrison	[illegible]
Frank [illegible], 2 story frame, Ninth, bet Montgomery and Harrison	[illegible]
Chas Cardinell, 2 story frame, Ninth, bet Montgomery and Harrison	3000
[illegible], 2 story frame, [illegible], bet Harrison and Montgomery	[illegible]
[illegible], 2 story frame [illegible]	4500
Geo W [illegible], 2 story frame, cor [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
M [illegible], 2 story frame, near Good Samaritan hospital	1000
H D [illegible], 1 story frame, cor Twenty-fifth and J	1500
J J [illegible], 2 story frames, cor [illegible]	[illegible]
P W [illegible], 1 story frame, cor Thirteenth and B	6000
M Crawford, improvements, First, bet Hall and Montgomery	400
D Raymond, improvements, cor Lincoln and Water	400
Pete Taylor, 2 story frame, cor First and Meade	2500
W Burrell, 1 story frame, South Portland	1000
S [illegible], 1 story frame, South Portland	1000
H Hefty, 2 story frame, South Portland	1000
J Miller, 1 story frame, First, bet Wood and Porter	800
Chas Ritter 2 story frame, Wood, bet First and Second	1500
E [illegible], 2 story frame, [illegible] Porter and Water	1000
Same, 1 story frame, same block	500
Same, [illegible] story frames, Porter, bet Water and Front	1000
G S Phelps, 2 story frame, Meade, bet Second and Third	400
A Allen, 2 story frame, Meade, bet Second and Third	400
J Jones, 2 story frame, Meade, bet Second and Third	1500
M Johnson, 2 story frame, Second, bet Hooker and Porter	1400
J Fish, 2 story frame, Hooker, bet Fourth and Fifth	500
Four small cottages south and west of Fourth street railway bridge	2000
J Hug 2 story frame, cor Hooker and Front	1200
Same, 1 story frame, Front, bet Hooker and Meade	500
Same, story frame, Hooker, bet Water and Front	500
M Pollsky, story frame, cor Hooker and Water	500
C Yunker, 1 story frame, Fourth, west of R R track	400
J Doe, 1 story frame, Fourth, west of R R track	600
M Pollsky, 1 story frame, cor Hooker and Water	500
H Morgan, story frame, Meade, bet Front and Water	500
H Sheline, two 1 story frames, Sheridan, near railroad	1200
J Smith, 2 story frame, Grant, near railroad	1500
A Evans, 1 story frame, Front, bet Baker and Williams	600
J Martin, 1 story frame, Williams, bet Front and Water	400
M Bolter, 2 story frame, Williams, bet First and Second	1000
Mrs Lamberson, two 1 story frames, First, bet Williams and Meade	1000
J Maker, three 1 story frames, Sheridan, bet First and Second	1500
U S Brewery, 1 story frame, Water st, next to brewery	300
Kellogg & Davis, 1 story frame, Lincoln, bet First and Water	500
E Smith, two 2 story frames, cor Fourth and Porter	1000
R L Durham, 2 story frame, Third, bet Sherman and Caruthers	3000
W S Ladd, 2 story frame, cor Tenth and Yamhill	4500
John Clark, two 2 story frames, cor Oak and West Park	8000
[illegible]	[illegible]

EAST PORTLAND.

[illegible]	[illegible]
E R Field, 1 story frame, cor [illegible] Oregon and Pacific	[illegible]
Mrs Hosmer, 1 story frame, cor Fifth and [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], 2 story frame, cor [illegible] and Ninth	1600
H [illegible], 2 story frame, cor [illegible] and Tenth	1500
Mrs [illegible], 2 story frame, cor [illegible] and Ninth	1200
[illegible], 2 story frame, [illegible]	1200
[illegible]	800
Mrs Bullock, 1 story frame, [illegible] Seventh	800
A L Richardson, 2 story frame, Eighth, bet C and D	1500
J S [illegible], 1 story frame, Eighth, bet B and C	600
P Sparling, 1 story frame, Seventh, bet E and D	500
Same, 1 story frame, cor Seventh and D	500
E Bennett, 2 story frame, cor Seventh and E	1500
F L Kelsling, 1 story frame, cor D and Seventh	800
J Hollingsworth, 1 story frame, cor E and Sixth	800
Wm Ramsay, 2 story frame, cor Sixth and Pacific	3000
F [illegible], imp on res, Fifth, bet Holladay avenue and Hassalo	1600
F A Bancroft, 2 story frame, cor Third and Multnomah	4000
Same, three 1 story frames, Wasco, bet Third and Fourth	3000
G S [illegible], 2 story frame, cor Holladay avenue and Third st	1100
E A Morris, 2 story frame, McMillen's add	1600
W Ryan, 1 story frame, McMillen's add	500
S C Brown, 2 story frame, McMillen's add	1600
S Jones, three 1 story frames, McMillen's add	3000
Smith, 1 story frame, McMillen's add	500
J H McMillen, six 1 story frames, McMillen's add	6000
H C Myers, four 1 story frames, cor Thirteenth and V	2000
[illegible], two 1 story frames, McMillen's add	1500
M Atterbury, 1 story frame, cor Sixteenth and Z	500
Ten small dwellings in suburbs averaging $600 each	6000

ALBINA.

W T Jones, 1 story frame	600
M Shepherd, 1 story frame	400
M Benedict, 2 story frame	2000
Jos DeLaye, five 1 story frames	3500
Same, 2 story frame	2000
M A Henry, two 2 story frames	4500
J B Montgomery, ten 1 story frames	7000
J P [illegible], 1 story frame	500
E B [illegible], 2 story frame	1200
Twelve others [illegible], worth on average $500 each	6000

SUMMARY.

103	Business houses	Portland	955,800
12	"	East Portland	46,200
7	"	Albina	8,000
	Total—123 stores		971,000
41	Miscellaneous	Portland	794,300
8	"	East Portland	28,800
10	"	Albina	250,000
	Total—[illegible] buildings		1,085,100
295	Residences	Portland	736,800
126	"	East Portland	152,000
36	"	Albina	37,000
	Total—457 buildings		936,000
	Total Improvements	Portland	2,489,600
	" "	East Portland	219,100
	" "	Albina	293,000

GRAND TOTAL 618 buildings $2,977,000

Mellis Brothers & Company.

This well known firm has in the past three years become thoroughly identified with the trade of the northwest, both wholesale and retail, and by fair and honorable dealing has won an enviable reputation in mercantile circles. Coming to Portland strangers, but endowed with a business sagacity that is quick to seize an excellent opening, the gentlemen who compose the firm entered the lists and met with success [illegible] never before witnessed in this city. A careful personal supervision of the business, a liberal and [illegible] system of advertising and a strict keeping of all their pledges with the public, bore the desired fruit of success, and to-day the name of the firm is familiar in thousands of homes to which their goods have gained access, because of the reasonable prices at which they were sold. Continuing in the business, both wholesale and retail, until the present time, Mellis Brothers & Company have decided to expand their work, by removing to new quarters that it has outgrown and devoting exclusively to the wholesale trade. Commodious quarters for their purposes have been secured in the new building recently erected by Dolph & Thompson on Front street and to this they will remove at an early day, where they will open

AN IMPORTANT [illegible].

Of millinery and fancy goods for the retail trade of the northwest. This is the first house of the kind opened in Portland, and the advantage to the inland trade of this great section, that looks to this city for its supplies, will be [illegible]. It will simply be a Portland wholesale house on a New York basis, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Pioneer Boot and Shoe Dealer.

[illegible]

PORTLAND CHURCHES.

Report of the Religious Privileges of the City.

DECIDED PROGRESS MADE DURING THE PAST YEAR.

The Fine Church Edifices Yet to Come, Etc.

The city of Portland is not famed for fine churches. These structures are not the subject of the [illegible] that a mixed [illegible] proved the [illegible] city. [illegible] has [illegible] stores and warehouses, [illegible] bank buildings, and its large and costly public and private structures [illegible]. Our half million dollar hotel and million and a half dollar depot [illegible] substantial [illegible] we shall see the next special [illegible] of Portland church architecture. Hence it may be said, with entire [illegible] to [illegible] the piety of the people, or the general religious sentiment of the city, that our church edifices are greatly behind in the rapid growth and material prosperity we have enjoyed in the past few years.

Yet, Portland has one very fine church building. Within the past year the new Calvary Presbyterian church was projected, which is likely to [illegible] and [illegible] of taste and elegance in these kinds of structures in the future. The Catholic cathedral, which has been so long [illegible] for a number of years, will ere long be completed, and be a large and costly church. The Unitarian church is a new building, in the modern style, and is tasty and convenient. Most of the old church buildings, like the First Presbyterian, the Baptist, the Taylor-street Methodist and the Trinity, are located so near the business centers that the property is rapidly enhancing in value and can be sold soon, [illegible] them back with the high prices at which they [illegible] for their present sites, and these [illegible] will [illegible] to purchase lots and erect splendid structures with the money paid for their present property. It may be mentioned [illegible] that this is a religious and a Christian city. This is a mark [illegible] to strangers coming from our sister states on this coast where the Sabbath is not so carefully observed as it is in Oregon. This fact is attributable to the character of the early settlers of this state and the [illegible] of our having been for a longer period a part of the territory of the United States. There was an organized Christian church in this young city before California or Nevada became a part of the territory of this great nation. Below is given a statement in detail of the different religious organizations of the cities of Portland and East Portland, more especially their progress during the year 1882. They are given from the best data at hand. In some instances the information has been kindly furnished by the pastors of the churches, and in other cases by the exertions of OREGONIAN representatives.

Baptist Church.

On the 19th of August, 1860, the First Baptist Sunday school was organized in this city with D. W. Willis as superintendent, and on the 31st of the same month the First Baptist church was instituted. Rev. Samuel Cornelius, D. D., was chosen as its first pastor. In 1860 the church began the erection of its present house of worship. The basement was first occupied in January, 1861. Since the termination of the first pastorate the pulpit has been occupied by Rev. E. C. Anderson, D. D., A. P. Medbury, D. J. Pierce, A. S. Coats and John A. Gray. The financial condition of the society is most satisfactory. During the past year the congregation has been heavily taxed for additions and improvements upon the house of worship and street improvements, as well as the current expenses, yet all has been carefully met by voluntary contributions. The expenses of the church are also met by voluntary contributions, the plan known as the "envelope system" being used. The seats are free, and the church is free from debt. It owns the half block on which the church building is situated, together with other property to the value of about $40,000. The present membership of the church is 305, an increase during the year of 52. The several meetings of the church are largely attended and the most perfect harmony prevail. Rev. J. A. Gray, D. D., is the present pastor. The Sunday school is in charge of Capt. N. Ingersoll and has enjoyed a year of prosperity.

The Chinese mission under the care of the church is in a flourishing condition. Last year the members of the church and mission school raised over $100 for the current expenses among themselves. There is preaching twice on Sunday in the chapel on Fifth street in the Chinese language, and the congregations are large and attentive.

The church has also a neat mission chapel in Stephens' addition to East Portland which, with the lot on which it stands, is free from debt. The Sunday school there is in a thriving condition.

Catholic Church.

The first movement towards the erection of a Catholic church in Portland was commenced in the fall of 1871. By February, 1852, the work was sufficiently advanced to have the building dedicated, but the edifice itself was a mere shell, the inside walls of which were covered with cotton cloth, and the sanctuary and altar steps covered with Chinese matting. The church remained on its original site somewhere in the vicinity of Stark and D streets until 1854. A meeting was then called and measures were taken to remove the building to its present site. Another improvement was completed in the fall of 1864, the first service being celebrated on the 13th of November of that year. The congregation increasing, the present rector, Rev. J. F. Fierens, concluded to widen the building. This was done in 1871. After the expiration of seven years it was found necessary to entirely remove this old land mark of the zeal of the pioneer Catholics of Portland, in order to erect in its place a church worthy of the worship of God, and one that would accommodate the constantly increasing Catholic population, which at present numbers more hundreds than there were individuals in 1851. This population is now about 5000. Over 170 children and adults have received baptism this year, 150 received Christian burial, and 45 couples were married.

First Congregational Church.

The First Congregational church of Portland was without a head for nearly a year, and consequently fell behind in active Christian work, but in June last the Rev. Dr. Frederick R. Marvin, of New York accepted a unanimous call to become pastor. Since the beginning of the new pastorate the church has steadily gained in attendance, membership and enthusiasm. At the annual meeting held December 11th, the treasurer reported that the church was paying its running expenses and bearing its part in all charitable and benevolent movements, and was entirely out of debt. It contributed during the year $300 for missions, and arrangements are perfected for greatly increasing the amount during the next twelve months. The pews have thus far been free but owing to the demand for seats and the inconvenience entailed upon the old system of supporting the church, it was decided to rent the pews. They were disposed of at auction Monday, December 18, a very handsome sum being realized in premiums. How the new system will work remains to be seen, but at present it bids fair to be a success. Seats are always reserved for strangers who are welcome to all the services. Both services on Sunday are well attended. The Sunday school, under the care of the superintendent, Frank W. Allen, is in a flourishing condition, and is one of the largest in the city. A prayer and conference meeting is held every Thursday evening in the Sunday school room. The meeting is conducted by the pastor, and is held for the social and friendly spirit. No distinction is made in the government of the church between the male and female membership. The women are entitled to every right exercised by their husbands and brothers, and may vote on all church and society matters and hold office when elected. Persons who apply for membership in the church are not required to subscribe to any written creed. Faith in Christ and a holy life are the only essentials demanded.

Christian Church.

Located on Columbia street, near East Park, Rev. Henry Shadle, pastor. The number of members one year ago was 135. There were added during the year 41, dismissed by letter 4, and removed by death 3, leaving a total membership at the present date of 126. The church was organized on the 6th of February, 1879, with 21 members. On the 1st of September last Rev. Bruce Wolverton, who faithfully served this people from the beginning, was called to a position in the State Agricultural College at Corvallis, and was succeeded by the present pastor.

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Located at the corner of Fourteenth and Everett, Rev. I. K. Loomis, pastor. This church has had a long struggle for existence, but is now getting a new start. It owes a debt for a good and desirable property. It has a few members, but they are earnest workers. Over $2500 was spent last year in finishing and furnishing the building, and the church has been supplied with new hymn books. The present membership does not exceed 175. The pastor is an earnest, intelligent preacher, and the church will prosper the coming year.

Trinity Church.

The Episcopal churches of Oregon have their convention year, which begins in June and ends in June. All the churches make reports to the annual convention, and so our reports of these churches embrace the twelve months from June to June. From the [illegible] of Trinity church, as published in the Journal, the following items are taken: Baptisms, [illegible]; confirmed, [illegible]; communicants, [illegible]; Sunday school teachers, [illegible]; pupils, [illegible]; marriages, [illegible]; burials, [illegible]. There are [illegible] connected with the parish. The parish gave during the convention year, [illegible] for various objects, [illegible].

In October last, the [illegible] of the Women's Guild [illegible] [illegible] a new carpet on the chancel [illegible]. The congregation [illegible] [illegible].

Rev. George F. Plummer is the rector of this church. [illegible] wardens are Dr. R. G. [illegible] and [illegible]. The vestrymen are [illegible] Matthew P. Deady, George H. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]. The present [illegible] [illegible].

St. Stephen's Episcopal Chapel.

[illegible] was formerly the Sunday school room of old Trinity church, and donated by its vestry to Bishop Morris, who, about seven years ago, had it moved to its present site for church purposes, for the convenience of the people living in the southern part of the city, where, at that time, no place of worship existed. Here Rev. John Rosenberg held evening service only, the regular members attending morning prayer in St. Stephens'. As that portion of Portland grew, the attendance became very good. On the memorable 9th of January the chapel felt the full force of the tornado and fell to the ground. By means of the old timber, with the liberality of the citizens, it was rebuilt and greatly improved in its inside and outside. In October, 1881, Mr. Rosenberg relinquished the chapel and it was given in charge of the present missionary, Rev. Mr. Babershaw, under whom it is making progress towards greater usefulness, especially since the "boom" in real estate in Caruthers's addition, which has located a better class of people, who will appreciate religious privileges. The present membership is twenty five.

[illegible] has been improved and beautified by the addition of stained glass windows, and other necessary [illegible]. As the city rapidly grew and the membership increased, it was determined to build a new chapel, which was done about two years ago. It is a graceful and lovely [illegible] [illegible]. It was consecrated by Bishop Morris on the [illegible] 1882, and when the interior furnishings are complete it will indeed be one of the most beautiful Episcopal churches on the Pacific coast. Its sittings are free, the clergy being supported by voluntary contributions and the offertory. The following statistics are gathered from the journal of the last convention: Baptisms, 11; confirmed, [illegible]; communicants, [illegible]; Sunday school scholars, [illegible]; marriages, [illegible]; burials, [illegible]; amounts for all purposes, including [illegible], [illegible] diocesan missions, the Good Samaritan Hospital and incidental expenses, $[illegible].

Taylor Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

This society is the oldest in the city, having been organized in the year 1848. The Rev. J. H. Wilbur was its first pastor. It has for many years been the head of Methodist Episcopal church on the northwest coast and has sent hundreds of methodists into the smaller churches in the interior of the state and Washington territory. It has built two church edifices. The first was a one story about twelve years ago, and the large brick structure now occupied by it, and the present edifice was begun during the pastorate of Rev. C. C. Stratton and completed during the pastorate of Rev. Wm. Roberts. It was dedicated in August, 1871, by Bishop Edward R. Ames. It is the largest church in the city, having a seating capacity with gallery of from 800 to 900. There is nothing ostentatious in its appearance or appointments, yet it is in every way a substantial and comfortable church, and creditable both to the society and the city. The most noticeable feature about the building is the great organ. This is built in an alcove in the rear of the pulpit platform. The society is in good condition financially. Possessing property of steadily increasing value and will be prepared when its present location shall be required for business to erect a church upon a more available site. The church is at present under the pastorate of Rev. Geo. W. Izer, who is now in the second year of his second pastorate here. The present membership of the church, including probationers, is 323. Eight have been added to the society during the past year. The organization for church work is very complete. The calendar of services provides for one praise meeting, three prayer meetings, and ten class meetings every week, in addition to the ordinary Sabbath services. The congregations on the Sabbath are large, and the social meetings are well attended. The past year has been marked by steady growth and increasing efficiency in all the departments of this church.

First German M. E. Church.

This church was started in August, 1880, by Rev. F. Bonn of the California conference. There were no members at first and no church property of any kind. The organization proper took place on the 19th of December following, when seven persons joined the society.

The meetings for the first seven months were held at the old academy, corner of Seventh and Jefferson streets, in the morning, and at North Mission chapel, corner Eighth and D streets, in the afternoon. Simultaneously with the regular services a Sabbath school was commenced in the old academy which by January numbered 45 scholars.

The interests of the mission requiring a change of locality, the building on the west side of Sixth street, between Morrison and Alder, was rented April 1, 1881, and fitted up for a place of worship. That change proved a fortunate movement and from that time the growth of the mission was more rapid and steady. At the beginning of the following September the society received Rev. Adam Klippel, a former itinerant preacher of the German M. E. church, and his excellent family, a valuable addition. In April last this society purchased from the Taylor Street church the chapel and lot corner of North Eighth and D streets. The property is virtually out of debt. The church is an important factor in the missionary work of this state and Washington territory among the German population, and has a membership of 35, with 80 children in the Sabbath school. The trustees are Adam Klippel, Ferdinand Wandrel, Augustus [illegible], F. Bonn and John F. Broetje.

First Presbyterian Church.

The Presbyterian church has sent off three colonies during the year. The first of these was organized with fifty of its members into the Calvary Presbyterian church. The second was formed in East Portland, and the third at Union Ridge, W. T. The membership of a church always varies a population with it which sometimes equal and often exceeds the number of communicants. This church has experienced this proportionate diminution in the colonies which it has sent forth, but the attendance and membership are rapidly reaching their former average, and the power of the church for enlarged usefulness seems to be in no wise diminished. The session is composed of Rev. A. L. Lindsley, D. D., Edward Quackenbush, Stephen L. Lee, R. K. Warren and William B. Gilbert. The Sabbath school has shared in the losses which the church has undergone in the establishment of new congregations, and it is as rapidly recovering from them. Its usefulness and prospects were never so promising as at the present time. It is under the superintendency of Elder R. K. Warren.

Calvary Presbyterian Church.

The religious events of the year 1882 for Portland was the organization of this church, which took place on Sunday, February 19, 1882, at the chapel, corner Eleventh and Main streets. Previous to this all the necessary steps had been taken and about fifty members had been granted a joint letter of dismissal from the First Presbyterian church for the purpose of organizing the Calvary church. The church was organized by Rev. A. L. Lindsley, D. D., pastor of the first church, assisted by Rev. R. W. Hill, synodical missionary of Oregon. George J. Ainsworth, H. C. Coleman, John Honeyman, Wesley Jackson, William Wadhams, Jr., Curtis and C. Strong were elected officers, and Henry J. Corbett, treasurer. On the 6th of April a unanimous call was extended to Rev. Edward Trumbull Lee, of New York city, to become the stated supply of this church for one year from July 1. This call was accepted, and he arrived here on the 18th of July. The church set about obtaining a suitable site and the erection of a church. On the 11th day of September a large congregation assembled at the corner of Clay and Ninth streets to witness the laying of the corner stone of the new Calvary Presbyterian church. Mr. Lee presided and Dr. Lindsley delivered the address. About the same time the foundations were laid for a parsonage on a part of the same block, corner of Ninth and Columbia. Since that time the work has been progressing satisfactorily on both structures. The parsonage, a neat, substantial and commodious two-story residence has been so far completed that the pastor and family have moved in. The church structure is so far advanced that some idea can be obtained of its style. It will be by far the most church edifice in this city, will cost about $35,000, and there is every reason to believe that when the same shall be dedicated it will be free of debt. The growth of the church membership has been rapid. Starting with fifty members it now numbers 105. The Sunday school started with about twenty members and now numbers over seventy.

Unitarian Church.

This society has a new and beautiful house of worship, situated on the corner of Seventh and Yamhill streets, one of the best locations in the city. Rev. T. L. Eliot is its first and only settled pastor. He is now in the east, seeking restoration of health by rest and change of climate, and his place is supplied temporarily by Rev. Charles Noyes. Religious services are held morning and evening of Sunday, and at such other times as the pastor may appoint. The Sunday school is under charge of Mr. J. L. Barnard. The number of pupils now carried on its rolls is 175. A mission school is maintained by the society, at South Portland. This school is under the charge of Mr. [illegible] E. [illegible], superintendent. The number of pupils on its rolls is 112.

Portland Seamen's Friend Society.

This society was provisionally organized Nov. 4, 1877, and its present constitution adopted July 8, 1878, when it became a fully incorporated body under the acts of the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon. At the first meeting of the new board of directors July 15, 1878, it was decided to purchase two lots in the corner of Third and D streets for $3500. The society held its first anniversary in the First Presbyterian church, March 16, 1879, Hon. H. W. Corbett in the chair.

In the early part of April, 1879, the society purchased the well-known [illegible] building, then standing on the corner of First and Stark streets, which was removed to the society's lots to be used for both its purposes, and on the 15th of June, 1879, the Bethel flag was hoisted for the first time over this new place of public worship. Rev. A. L. Lindsley, D. D., preached the dedicatory sermon.

At the annual meeting, March 14, 1880, it was decided to make a united effort to raise funds to erect a Mariner's home, as originally proposed. This conviction was greatly strengthened by the offer on the part of the American Seamen's Friend society, of New York, to pay the last $1000 towards this object. The history and financial report of the Portland Seamen's Friend society was published this year.

August 11, 1881, ground was broken, and the venerable Mrs. Clara Skinner and Mrs. M. R. Stubbs turned the first two spadefuls of earth, and Mrs. Rosa Martin presented the first book for the library of the home. The enterprise was greatly encouraged during the year by generous pledges from the following non-resident friends: Messrs. Balfour & Guthrie, of Liverpool, Hon. Henry Villard, of New York, and Capt. J. C. Ainsworth, of Oakland, California.

March 31, 1882, at the fifth annual meeting, the treasurer reported the balance in hand and receipts for the year were $[illegible], total receipts since organization, $[illegible].

The following are the officers of the society: President, H. W. Corbett; vice president, G. H. Chance; secretary and treasurer, E. Quackenbush; R. S. Stubbs, chaplain and superintendent.

The foregoing outline affords our readers an idea of the development of this interesting enterprise. It now owns a valuable piece of real estate with a commodious Bethel hall and a substantial brick building three and a half stories high, with excellent accommodations for over 50 boarders.

Young Men's Christian Association.

This society is made up of all denominations. Its affairs are conducted by a board of managers selected from the different churches, and sectarianism is not permitted in any of its work. The object of the association is very largely to reach and save those whom the churches do not reach. Its rooms are on First street, between Washington and Alder, in the center of the business portion of the city. It has a hall [illegible] feet, nicely carpeted, lighted and seated, holding about 300 people. There is a reading room open every day and evening. Gospel meetings are held on Sunday [illegible] [illegible], attended [illegible]. [illegible] prayer meetings are held daily [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Hall Street M. E. Church.

[illegible]

First German Evangelical Reformed Congregation.

This church is located at the corner of Ninth and Stark streets and has a property valued at $8000. Rev. John Gantenbein is the pastor. The church was organized by its present pastor in 1874 and he has continuously served the congregation ever since. It started with forty members and now numbers eighty. It has a Sunday school of seventy members and a mission Sunday school in East Portland. The services of this church and the Sunday schools are all in the German language. In connection with this church is the Anglo-German institute, a well conducted school for the education of children in all the English branches and in German.

EAST PORTLAND CHURCHES.

Baptist Church.

The Baptist church of East Portland is located at the corner of Seventh and G streets. Rev. S. C. Price was its pastor at the beginning of the year, but he afterwards voluntarily resigned, and Rev. G. J. Burchett has recently taken charge of the church. The church is earnest and active and has had a reasonable degree of prosperity. The Sunday school, under the superintendency of Mr. W. B. Hall, is in a flourishing condition.

Catholic Church.

St. Francis church is located at the corner of Eleventh and J streets. Rev. Father P. Macken is rector. The great 9th of January storm threw down the old church edifice, but since that time a new and beautiful church has been built, and the membership has nearly doubled.

First Congregational Church.

Although located in Holliday's addition, a new and sparsely settled district of the city, this church is sharing the growth which everywhere is apparent. Besides relieving itself of a burdensome debt, during the year, the church building has been put into good repair within and without, and now presents a neat and pleasing appearance. A new manual of praise for Sabbath worship, and a Meneely bell of 1100 pounds weight have been provided. An encouraging advance is noted in the membership of both church and Sabbath school. Contributions to current expenses have increased 35 per cent., and offerings to missions amount to $1 87 per member. With a rapidly growing community, and a united and working membership, this church has good promise of a steady increase in members and power. The present pastor, Amos W. Bower, has served about two years, and the church has unanimously requested him to remain as its permanent pastor.

St. David's Protestant Episcopal Church.

This church was organized several years ago and has continued to grow with the growth of the town. It is now under the rectorship of the Rev. John W. Sellwood and has a neat church building and a comfortable vestry. The parish is to all intents and purposes out of debt, having but a trifling indebtedness on the vestry. During the past year it has been in an encouraging condition, both spiritually, financially and in every other way. The attendance at public services have been good and the offerings of the people better than ever before. There are between 70 and 80 communicants connected with the parish. It has one of the best organized and working Sunday schools in Oregon. The rector of the church is the superintendent. The school numbers 120 pupils with 12 teachers. There is also a Women's Guild connected with this parish which has done good and efficient work during the past year. The outlook of this church for the future is full of promise.

Methodist Church.

The Methodist Episcopal church of East Portland is at the corner of Ninth and I streets. Rev. T. L. Sails is pastor and this is the second year of his service in that capacity. The church has been steadily growing. Last year an improved heating furnace was put in. The present membership of the church is 191. About 40 members have been added under the present pastorate, one-half of whom came in the past year. The Sunday school numbers from 175 to 200 members.

First Presbyterian Church.

This church was organized September 17, 1882, with twenty-four members, and James Ingle, Silas B. Story and James R. Ewing were elected ruling elders.

At a called meeting of the congregation September 21, 1882, the following persons were elected trustees: James Ingle, Silas B. Story, W. H. West, Walter Jones and L. B. [illegible].

On the first Sabbath in October a Sabbath school in connection with the church was organized, Jas. R. Ewing elected superintendent, and Silas B. Story assistant superintendent. The school has an average attendance of 65 scholars and teachers.

The First Presbyterian church, of East Portland, was taken under the care of the presbytery of Oregon at its regular meeting held at the Tualatin Plains Presbyterian church October 4, 1882. The church sustains a weekly prayer meeting which meets on Thursday evening, and a women's prayer meeting which meets on Friday afternoon of each week. The congregation worships statedly in the spacious and comfortable hall on the first floor of the Odd Fellows building, corner of J and Tenth streets. Sabbath services consist of preaching by Rev. D. O. Ghormley at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M., and Sabbath school at 12:30.

E. S. LARSEN & CO.

A Wholesale Shipping and Commission Firm Which has Successfully Set Sail Upon the Sea of Prosperity.

Besides the general summary of business which THE OREGONIAN sets before its readers this morning in its Annual Review, it becomes necessary to speak more particularly of special branches, trades and firms. The triumph of trade during the past year has been great and commercially and financially. Portland enters upon a new year with abundant confidence in the future and a pardonable pride in the record of the past. Almost without exception new firms have at once enjoyed a profitable business. Especially is this the case with the now well known firm, the name of which stands as the heading for this brief article, in regard to their recent successful start in business and their subsequent prosperity.

The firm began business in February last under the firm name of Sturges, Larsen & Co., the principal partners being Ira B. Sturges and Esper L. Larsen. Mr. Sturges has since retired, leaving Mr. Larsen as the head of the present firm of E. L. Larsen & Co. Their business is that of regular importing, shipping and commission merchants, in addition to which they deal at wholesale in teas, canned goods, syrups and other specialties. In teas they are the agents for C. Adolphe Low & Co's famous and excellent brand. Their wholesale grocery business is on a most extensive scale, covering the whole state and surrounding territories of the Pacific Northwest and comparing favorably with the old and long established houses in that line. They handle all kinds of country produce, grain, flour, bacon, wool, hides, butter, cheese, etc. The facilities which they have for selling goods low and at the same time to the benefit of consignors are equal, if not superior, to those of any other firm in the city. From their first start fortune kindly smiled upon their efforts and during the short ten months in which they have been competing for trade with the long established firms, the increase in their business has been far beyond their most sanguine expectations. Still, by natural energy and industry they have kept pace with the demands upon them, and now, as the year is closing up, they announce themselves as more than satisfied with their prosperity, and report the outlook for the future brighter and more encouraging than ever. At present their business is so rapidly increasing that their hands are continually full, and a visit to their place of business, No. 36 North Front street, corner of Vine, presents to the sight-seeker as bustling a place of activity and enterprise as can well be imagined within the walls and before the doors of a wholesale house. Particularly has the number and amount of their consignments increased to a great extent during the past few months. They handle immense quantities of dried fruits, one of Oregon's chiefest and choicest products, and ship the obnoxious material for future pies and sauces to nearly every state and large city in the union. Recently they have made arrangements for quick transportation and low rates for dried fruits to Denver, Colorado, and through the "Queen City of the Plains" to all points in southern Colorado and New Mexico, that vast empire of mineral wealth which railroad building is developing and rendering fit habitation for human beings. No better market for such produce could be wished for. What the people of that section have in mineral wealth is counterbalanced by what they have not in products of the soil, since as yet neither the treasure of the mountains nor the energy of the pioneer have been able to "make the desert blossom as the rose." Particular attention is paid by this firm to the commission business, and those of our country readers having produce of any kind whatever to dispose of will surely do well in dealing with E. S. Larsen & Co.

The Imperial Mills

Of Oregon City, one of the oldest flour mills in the state, built in 1863. Since then additions have been made from time to time until it is now one of the largest mills on the coast. Its brand of flour is well known both in eastern states and also in Europe. Owing to the excellence of flour manufactured, the export trade has increased to [illegible] barrels in 1881. This amount will be shipped this year. The proprietor, Mr. [illegible] W. [illegible], has always aimed to keep up with the times, has been adding new and improved machinery to the mill, and also for increasing its facilities for handling wheat. He has in connection with his mill a warehouse with capacity for storing [illegible] bushels of wheat, and is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] elevator [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The capacity of the new warehouse will be [illegible] bushels. The water power of the mill and warehouses is supplied from the [illegible] Willamette Falls.

There are [illegible] [illegible] employed constantly in these mills, besides [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

A Popular Drug Store.

[illegible]

FIRST

Descrip

BRIEF

Organiz

Among the [illegible] evidence [illegible] during [illegible] and one [illegible] beauty is [illegible] the First [illegible] occupied [illegible]

DAVIES' PHOTOG

EVENTS OF 1882.

A Record of the Leading Events of the Year at Home and Abroad

January.

[illegible]

April.

[illegible]

May.

[illegible]

July.

[illegible]

August.

[illegible]

September.

[illegible]

October.

[illegible]

November.

[illegible]

[Concluded on Twelfth Page.]

[illegible]

10,800 90,000 251,047 8,550 33,686 650 2,348,742

[Concluded on Twelfth Page.]

SPECIAL INTRODUCTION OFFERS.

DECKER

BROTHERS

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

CAUTION [illegible] made their names known and honored by [illegible] has suffered at the hands of unscrupulous [illegible] Pianos under such names. [illegible] Beware of bogus [illegible] Decker Piano [illegible] Decker Brothers Piano [illegible] Decker Brothers and Behr Bros. & Co. Pianos and Mason & Hamlin Organs and other first-class instruments can be found at the Leading Music House [illegible] Portland, Or. Our [illegible] commissions usually paid to [illegible] plan. Call at [illegible] Correspondence solicited.

FURNITURE.

F. S. CHADBOURNE & CO.

The most complete stock of Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery, and miscellaneous articles in our line ever exhibited in this city. For office use, the CUTLER DESK still in the lead. Sole Agents for the Celebrated VIENNA BENT GOODS. Look at our $75 Walnut Chamber Suit. The Finest ever sold in this city for the price.

CORNER FIRST and YAMHILL STS., PORTLAND, OREGON.

Furniture, Furniture.

I. F. POWERS, FURNITURE MANUFACTURER.

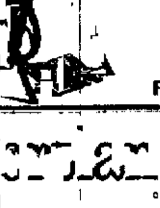
The largest and most complete assortment of fine, medium and low-priced furniture in the city, consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Chamber Sets, both of Eastern and my own manufacture. Also a large and well selected stock of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAINS, UPHOLSTERY, WALL PAPER AND BEDDING. SCHOOL DESKS A SPECIALTY.

Intending purchasers will consult their interests by inspecting my stock before purchasing

NOS. 185, 188 AND 190 FIRST ST. AND 184 SECOND ST.

Factory on Water St., bet. Montgomery and Harrison.



Dayton, Hall & Lamberson,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Useful Holiday Goods.

SCROLL SAWS,

Fancy Woods, Designs, Tools and Material

Fine Pocket-Knives and Carving Sets.

FIRST, FRONT AND TAYLOR STS., PORTLAND, OR.

Portland Jewelry Manufactory,

ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. PARTICULAR ATtention paid to orders from the country. Gold and Silver Plating Watches a specialty. All kinds of Engraving. Old Gold and Silver Bought.

C. PATER, 75 North First Street.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE COMING!

AND

H. E. EDWARDS announces that he will sell all kinds of Furniture from now until New Year's at prices far below First street rates. Nothing could be more appropriate for a present than to make a selection from his elegant stock. Call and see.

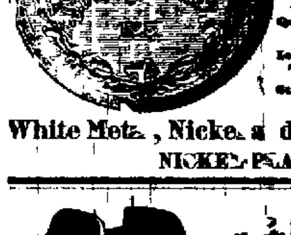
169 AND 171 SECOND STREET.

P. GOLDSMITH, No. 3 Cliff st., New York. J. LOEWENBERG, Portland, Oregon.

Goldsmith & Loewenberg,

84 and 86 Front St., Cosmopolitan Block, Portland, Or.

MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND RANGES,



IMPORTERS OF

METALS,

Plumbers, Gas, Steam Fitters' and Tinners' Supplies.

Galvanized and Painted Barbed Wire.

Queen's and Buffalo Portable Forges.

Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers.

Staple and Fancy Wire Goods.

White Metal, Nickel and Silver-plated, Granite Iron Ware.

NICKEL PLATING DONE TO ORDER.

Established 1852

J. B. SHERLOCK Successor to S. SHERLOCK

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

Saddles, Harness & Saddlery Hardware

Also a Complete Assortment of

HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES,

For Stockmen's Saddles.

S. E. Cor. Oak and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon

AGENT FOR

Knight's Patent Drover Stirrup & Hickory Whip Stocks.

"SALEM BAKER'S EXTRA,"

AND

"FAMILY" FLOUR,

Manufactured expressly for Family, Bakers and Export Trade.

NONE GENUINE UNLESS BEARING THE well known and celebrated brands of the

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Salem, Or.

Do not allow your grocer to palm off an inferior article bearing imitation of the above brands, but see that you get the genuine Salem Flouring Mills Co's Flour.

Every Sack of which is Guaranteed.

WM. S. SIBSON, Agent,

a15 N. E. Corner Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or.

ASK YOUR GROCER

FOR

Kohn & Hilse's Beer,

Manufactured at

SALEM, OREGON,

Guaranteed Whiter, Finer

and Better Quality

Than can be made by any other flour Mill in Oregon. Ask your grocer for it, and he will [illegible] will never [illegible]

WILLIAM DUNBAR, Agent,

[illegible] Front street, Portland.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

As a general beverage, necessary corrective of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes as limestone, sulphate of copper, etc, the AROMATIC SCHNAPPS is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. A public trial of over thirty years' duration in every section of our country of UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, its unsolicited indorsement by the medical faculty, and a sale unequaled by any other alcoholic distillation, have insured for it the reputation for salubrity claimed for it. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

UDOLPHE WOLFE'S SON & CO.,

18 Beaver St., New York. all

OREGON

CHILLED PLOW & IRON WORKS

Have a complete outfit of First-class

Machinists' Tools (new) for general jobbing in heavy or light work, Flour Mills, Saw Mills, etc.,

And invite everybody in want of anything in our line to call and see what we can do for them. We shall keep on hand a lot of Turned Shafting, Self Adjusting Hangers, Couplings, Pulleys and Collars ready to fill orders at short notice.

Iron Castings of All Descriptions Made to Order.

All orders received at shop in Albina or at Ferry White & Co's 29 Stark st. Portland will have prompt attention.

CLARKE, TOWER & THOMPSON,

a23d&w

COAL

FOR

Stoves, Grates, Etc.

THOMPSON, DeHART & CO.,

First St., corner Yamhill.

ZAN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of

BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE

Nos. 12 and 14 North Front St.

[illegible] member that stamina, vital energy [illegible] the principle or what ever you may choose to call it [illegible] the causes of disease and death [illegible] health [illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters [illegible]

For sale by druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1883.

$1000 REWARD for any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, or Protruding PILES that DeBING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Prepared by J. P. MILLER, M. D., 915 Arch st., Phila., Pa. None genuine without his signature. Send for circular. Sold by druggists and country stores.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25

Manhood Restored.

A victim of early imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N. Y.

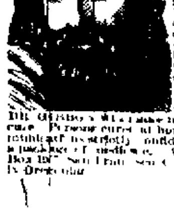
A CARD

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

HUNTER'S INVISIBLE.

[illegible] wonderful efficacy [illegible] complexion [illegible] smooth and white and the [illegible] fragrant [illegible]

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.



DR. GIBBON'S Dispensary, [illegible] established in 1854, for the treatment of [illegible] Seminal [illegible] [illegible] Box 1957, San Francisco.

A. DEMPSEY & CO.,

SAIL MAKERS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF OIL [illegible]

Dec. [illegible]

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE CLAIM OF PAT. [illegible]

Dec. [illegible] 1882.

JOHN WARD

NANCY WARD.

The Remarkable Rec
Our City During t
Just Closed

About $3,000,000 E
Business Blocks, I
Factories and I

Portland, East Portla
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The Building Impr
1881 Trebled—Pro
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Nothing more clearly indica[illegible] Portland during the past year [illegible] building operations published [illegible] [illegible]

GRAIN GROWING.

Complete History of Cereal Productions of the United States.

INTERESTING FACTS CONCERNING OUR EARLIEST FARMING.

Statistics of America's Grain Exports and Production.

[illegible]

The production of cereals in the United States has attained [illegible] and the amount exported [illegible] increasing [illegible] [illegible] interest to Europeans as well as to Americans. [illegible] The United States now [illegible] the granary of the world, and while all newspaper readers are aware of the very large [illegible] of breadstuffs of late years, yet the statistics of this trade for earlier years are almost wholly unknown, as they can be [illegible] the [illegible] at Washington. The six cereals, wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye and buckwheat, according to history, originated in far different parts of the world, but [illegible] we have brought them to greater perfection, and in the aggregate annually produce more [illegible] all the nations on the globe. Wheat is supposed to have come from Tartary, north of the Himalaya mountains, where it grew spontaneously, while corn is a native of South America, oats originated in North Africa, rye and buckwheat came from Siberia, while barley was first found in the Himalaya mountains.

It is generally believed that Isis was the first to introduce wheat into Egypt, Demeter the first to introduce it into Greece, and the emperor Ching Hong into China some 3000 years B. C., although this last is disputed by some writers. In the valley of the Nile immense quantities of it, and also of other grains, estimated by some as high as 20,000,000 bushels, were exported principally to Rome. In Europe it was probably cultivated before the period of history, and while there is no record to prove that it was known to the ancient Britons, yet during the early part of the eighth century, according to Bede, the Anglo-Saxons sowed their wheat in the spring, but as late as the days of Queen Elizabeth its cultivation had not made much progress. Owing to the scarcity of grain England was often subject to famine, and the people were sometimes compelled to endure great suffering on this account. In those early times abundance or scarcity depended from year to year upon the state of harvests, and people lived "from hand to mouth." A bad harvest was quickly followed by exorbitant prices, since there seems to have been no importation of foreign grain. During the twelfth and thirteenth centuries the price of wheat fluctuated from one shilling to £2 per quarter, and at the time of a famine in the reign of Edward I. wheat was nearly £20 per quarter, and yet during the same reign it is recorded to have sold as low as sixteen pence per quarter. Such fluctuations as these are now impossible, because when one country has bad harvests the deficiency can be rapidly be supplied from the surplus of other nations, the supply and demand thus balancing each other. The first wheat raised in the new world, according to a reliable chronicler, was sown by the Spaniards on the Island of Isabella, in January, 1494, and on March 30, or in less than three months the ears were gathered. In Mexico three or four grains were cultivated in 1530, by a slave of Cortez, and this small beginning formed the foundation for the wheat harvests of that country. Of the crops raised by the early settlers, and upon which they chiefly relied for sustenance, were Indian corn, pumpkins, squashes, potatoes and tobacco, all of which were mostly new to them. Few Europeans had ever seen them cultivated previous to their arrival here, but they soon learned from the Indians the manner of cultivating them. It was a method followed with comparatively little change down to the opening of the present century. It was to dig small holes in the ground about four feet apart, put in a fish or two, drop the seed—four or six kernels of corn—and cover it up. The Indians used for this purpose an instrument made of a large clam shell, but the heavy mattock or grubbing hoe was soon substituted for it by the colonists. In 1608 it is stated that the James river settlers, under the instruction of the Indians, began to raise corn, and in three years the acreage devoted to this cereal had increased to thirty acres. When the pilgrim fathers landed on Plymouth Rock they found corn in cultivation by the Indians, under whose instructions they commenced growing it in 1621, or thirteen years after the James river settlers had begun. Following the example of the Indians, the pilgrims manured their land with alewives, then called "shad." An early chronicler of the pilgrims says: "According to the manner of the Indians we manured our corn with herring, or rather shad, which we had in great abundance, and take with great ease at our doors," and later, "you may see in one township 100 acres together set with these fish, every acre taking a thousand of them, and an acre thus dressed will produce and yield so much as three acres without fish." In 1623 the drought was so severe and long protracted that the corn planted very shallow and manured with these fish in the hills soon began to wither and curl up, and the higher land was ruined.

WHEAT WAS FIRST SOWN IN THIS COUNTRY

By Gosnold, on Cuttyhunk, one of the Elizabeth Islands, in Buzzard's bay, as early as 1602, when he first explored the coast. In Virginia it appears that the first wheat was sown in 1611, from which time the cultivation of it increased until in 1648 it is recorded that there were several hundred acres of it; but after that it fell into disrepute, owing to the fact that the settlers found the cultivation of tobacco was more profitable, and for 100 years it received but little attention. In the Dutch colony of New Netherlands wheat was cultivated very early, and we find that in 1626 samples of this cereal were taken to Holland to show what could be raised in the new country. In the Plymouth colony there is no distinct record of the cultivation of wheat prior to 1629, when this and other grains were ordered from England for seed, but the supposition is that it had been raised several years before that date. Although the cultivation of wheat was begun almost simultaneously with the settlement of the various colonies, yet it did not attract much attention for more than a century, as Indian corn at first, and then potatoes, were relied upon for food. It was soon found to be subject to blast and mildew in the eastern colonies. In July, 1663, "the best wheat," according to an old manuscript diary, "was also some other grain, was blasted in many places, so that whole acres were not worth reaping. We have had much drouth the last summer and excess of wet several other springs, but this blasting is the first so general and remarkable that I have yet heard of in New England."

But after that date it was "heard of" so often that the cultivation of wheat never received much attention in that part of the country, and even at the present day the New England States produce scarcely one-seventh as much wheat as they annually consume.

Rye and barley were also introduced and cultivated by the early settlers, and it soon became the almost universal practice to mix the meal of the former with Indian corn meal in making bread, and while it is not positively known to have been the custom prior to 1648, yet it is believed to have been done as early as 1630 or eighteen years before any authentic record of it is found. Oats were introduced at the same time as rye, and were raised by Captain Gosnold, one of the Elizabeth Islands, on the southern coast of Massachusetts, as early as 1602. They were then, as at the present time, used principally as food for animals.

From these small beginnings the production of the different cereals steadily increased, and at a comparatively early date this country not only raised enough grain for its own needs, but each year, with a few exceptions, had a surplus for foreign shipment.

Year by year the cultivation of the soil in this country is being brought to greater perfection. The most profound study is devoted to this subject by eminent scientists, and the results of their labors are placed in a practical way before farmers by the hundreds of agricultural papers and magazines which devote their exclusive attention to the enlightenment of the tiller of the soil. With the vim and push natural to Americans, farmers have not been much behind workers in other pursuits in using every appliance calculated to lessen the cost of producing a crop of grain, but the future will doubtless witness a still further reduction in this direction, while at the same time more thorough tilling will increase the average yield per acre. The capacity for increase in acreage and thus an increase in the total production may be said to practically unlimited, since the amount of unimproved land suitable for grain is so large that no one now living need hope to see it all occupied. The question of most vital importance to all concerned is, will the demand for home and foreign markets keep step with the ever increasing yield?

America is now the granary of the world, and to this country many of the leading nations of Europe must look for a large part of the breadstuffs annually required to meet their consumptive demands, but how long the United States will hold this favored position cannot be said. We have laid unto our souls the flattering unction that America is the granary of the world, and that by virtue of some inherent right America will continue to be the granary of the world, forgetting the fact that there are other lands equally as favored as ours for the production of wheat. Already other countries—Chili, Australia and the East Indies—are increasing their [illegible]

[illegible]

The foregoing figures present an [illegible] picture of the development of grain production in the United States, while they at the same time forcibly point out the enormous decrease of last year. With an aggregate grain area in 1881, of [illegible] acres, we produced only 2,053,029,570 bushels, against 2,718,191,501 bushels from 120,926,686 acres in 1880, showing an actual decrease last year of [illegible] bushels of grain. The acreage of 1881 exceeded that of 1880 by over 30,000,000 acres, and yet the production of 1881 exceeded that of 1876 by only [illegible] bushels. The total area devoted to grain increased from [illegible] acres in 1872 to [illegible] acres in 1881.

The average yield per acre of the various grain crops for the past ten years has been as follows:

[illegible]

As shown by these figures, the general average per acre of wheat last year was [illegible] bushels, or 4.2 bushels less than in 1880, and in fact was the lowest average ever recorded, while of the present year the average of all will be unusually high, except corn, that crop that promises to be quite good.

By grouping together the production of grain by geographical divisions, a good idea as to the proportion may be obtained. For this purpose the years 1871, 1877 and 1880 will be taken:

Geographical Divisions.	1871.	1877.	1880.
New England States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Territories	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The New England states show but little change from 1871 to 1880, while in the Middle states there was a gain of 7,000,000 bushels, in the Southern states a gain of 24,000,000 bushels, in the Pacific states and territories, a gain of 48,000,000 bushels, and in the Western states a gain of 18[illegible] bushels. The three sections—New England, the South and Middle states—do not produce enough wheat to satisfy their own wants, but of late there is a decided change regarding this in the south, and that section will this year produce a larger grain crop than ever before. Of corn, especially the yield in the south, will be very large, and will, to a considerable extent, counterbalance the shortage in other sections. Texas expects to gather [illegible] bushels of corn this year, against 33,000,000 bushels last year; while Tennessee and Kentucky will also produce heavy crops.

Prior to 1821 the exports of grain were very small, but after that they gradually increased, although it has only been within the last ten years that they have assumed such enormous proportions. During four years 1836, 1837, 1838 and 1839, the yield of wheat was very small, and it was necessary to import a considerable quantity from Europe to meet the deficiency in this country. In 1837 alone over 100 wheat and flour laden vessels arrived at the port of Baltimore the bulk of the grain coming from Germany and Holland, although England sent us a few cargoes. The total exports of wheat—flour not included—from the United States during those four years was a little less than 125,000 bushels. We were still able, however, to export a small amount of flour, as there were some tropical countries for which a special quality of flour was made in the United States, and it was more profitable to export this, and then to import enough to make good the deficiency, than to sell that particular quality of flour in this country. The records of the export trade prior to 1820-21 are rather incomplete; and limited in space as an article of this character must necessarily be, it would scarcely be advisable to attempt to go back of that date. In fact the statistics of the trade from 1821 to 1882 cover about all that is of value pertaining to the subject. With the view of economizing space, the exports of wheat, flour and corn from the United States from 1821 to 1875 have been summed up into five-year periods, while the exports since 1877 are considered of sufficient value to merit their being given in full. The exports of wheat and flour from the United States since 1820-21 have been according to the following statistical table:

EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR FROM THE UNITED STATES

(Flour reduced to bushels in the totals)

Five Fiscal Years Ended.	Wheat, bushels.	Flour, barrels.	Total, bushels.
1825	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1830	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1835	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1840	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1845	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1850	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1855	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1860	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1865	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1875	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for 55 years	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1876	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1877	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1878	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1879	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1880	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1881	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1882	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for 7 years	1,396,451,076	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand total for 62 years	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

In examining the preceding figures the large decrease in the relative proportion of flour shipped to foreign countries, compared with the export of wheat is especially noticeable. During the five years ended 1826 the exports of flour and wheat combined were 18,878,410 bushels, of which 99.1 per cent was shipped in the form of flour. In the next five years the percentage of flour was a small decrease, and this was followed by [illegible] for the five years ending 1835, and that in turn by 91.7, then by 94.1, and steadily on down without a single exception, until for the five years ended 1875, the proportion of flour was only 27.4. In 1876 the percentage was a little lower, but in 1879 there was a slight increase only however, to be followed by another decline, which continued steadily on until 1881, in which year the proportion was only 17.2. During 1881 the exports of flour made quite a heavy gain, both in the total amount and the percentage, and in 1882 there was a further upward move in the percentage, although the total exports showed a falling off, compared with the preceding year.

The American milling trade has developed so rapidly of late years that millers see compelled to find a foreign market, and this, coupled with the growing popularity of American flour, will doubtless cause a steady increase in our shipments of flour in the future.

The value of the exports of wheat and flour were as follows:

[illegible]

The [illegible] exports [illegible] to Great Britain, while the value of wheat [illegible] the flour exports, or $560,000,000 in excess of wheat. The average value of the period was $1 [illegible] per bushel for wheat; and $6.[illegible] per barrel for flour.

Summing up the exports for the seven years ended June 30, 1882, it is seen that the total value of the wheat exported was over $895,000,000 more than the value of the flour exported, whereas, for the preceding fifty-five years flour exports exceeded in value the wheat exports of the same period by nearly [illegible]

For the sixty two years under the review the value of the wheat exported was $1,447,951,916, and of flour $1,362,[illegible], or a total of the two combined of $2,81[illegible].

While the wheat crop of the United States has for many years attracted more attention than all other crops combined, yet, peculiarly, itself much less exports rather than the corn crop alone. From the thirty acres planted by the James river settlers in 1611, and from which they gathered a few hundred bushels, the branch of American agriculture has steadily moved forward until now about 62,000,000 acres are devoted to its cultivation, and the yield, [illegible] years, with the exception of 1881, exceeded 1,500,000,000 bushels. The amount of corn exported in its natural state, as compared with the total yield, has always been very small, though a large percentage of the crop, shipped abroad, has been increased, but the proportion exported in the form of bacon and other provisions is quite large.

It will be seen by examining the figures in the following table that there was no increase in the exports of corn between the five years ending 1825 and the similar period ending 1850, in fact the exports for the latter period were somewhat less than during the former. Between 1845 and 1850 there was, however, a very rapid gain in the outward movement, and the total for that time was [illegible] or about 73,000,000 bushels more than the exports for the preceding twenty-five years. From 1850 to 1855 the exports were 26,000,000 bushels less than for the previous five year period, and in the five years ending 1860, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Summing up the sixty two years beginning with 1820-21, and ending with 1881-82, the exports of corn aggregated 1,848,017,672 bushels, valued at $529,718,052 or an average of 61 cents per bushel which are quite small figures when compared with the wheat exports. The exports of meal for the fifty-five years ended 1875 were 13,[illegible] barrels, valued at $51,600,[illegible] or an average of $3.81 per barrel; and for the last seven years the exports were 2,704,769 barrels meal, valued at $8,441,045, an average of $3.12—the combined totals for both periods being 16,096,821 barrels meal, worth $59,444,[illegible], or $3.65 per barrel. The total exports of corn and meal, the latter reduced to bushels, for the sixty-two years ended June 30, 1882, were 1,961,466,482 bushels, and the value was $619,160,290.

EXPORTS OF CORN SINCE 1821.

Five Fiscal Years Ended.	Bushels.	Total Value.	Av. Value per bush.
1825	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1830	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1835	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1840	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1845	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1850	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1855	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1860	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1865	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1875	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for 55 years	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1876	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1877	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1878	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1879	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1880	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1881	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1882	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for 7 years	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand total 62 years	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EXPORTS OF CORN MEAL SINCE 1821.

Five Fiscal Years Ended.	Barrels.	Total Value.	Av. Value per barrel.
1825	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1830	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1835	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1840	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1845	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1850	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1855	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1860	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1865	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1875	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for 55 years	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1876	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1877	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1878	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1879	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1880	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1881	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1882	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for 7 years	2,704,769	$8,441,045	[illegible]
Grand total 62 years	16,096,821	$59,444,[illegible]	[illegible]

The preceding statistics of exports, it should be understood, refer to the fiscal years ended June 30, and hence must not be confounded with the statistics given for the crop years ended August 31. Owing to the decrease in the corn crop of 1881 of over 500,000,000 bushels, as compared with 1880, prices advanced accordingly and the stock was insufficient to meet even home demands, thus causing a material reduction in the foreign exportations, which were much less than for either of the preceding six years. Should the present prospects of a good crop be fulfilled, our exports of corn will again revive, though it is hardly likely that they will be as heavy as in 1879 or 1880, as the only of the corn crop will be needed at home this year.

[illegible]

Remember that Child's Drug Store has been established in Portland five years.

Broken candy, 20c; mixed, 25c; fancy mixed, 40c; French do, 50c; P. O. Candy store.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURE.

Condition of This Industry in the Pacific Northwest.

[illegible]

The Oregon City woolen mill was established in 1865, and the Brownsville woolen mill in 1865. The Island woolen mill is of later date. [illegible] in Washington territory, was established in 1867 and kept running with about two [illegible] [illegible] Arrangements are now being made by competent men to open the mill again, and by the spring of 1883 it will be in full operation. This mill cost [illegible] with machinery, and when in operation, [illegible] annually for material [illegible] and nearly $20,000 for wages. [illegible] [illegible] the wool growers of Eastern Washington. Besides the above named company, a large capital has been organized at Salem to build and operate [illegible] mills, which will be the largest in the state, and as work has already been commenced on the buildings, they may be expected to be in operation during the coming year. Through the courtesy of the officials or agents of the mills mentioned, [illegible] enabled to present the following statistics of those now in operation:

The Ashland woolen mills are situated in Ashland, a pretty little village of 1000 inhabitants in southern Jackson county, near the California line. They are operated by a joint stock company, of which W. H. Atkinson is secretary and James Thornton, Jacob Wagner, E. K. Anderson and J. M. McCall directors. The mill building is [illegible], three stories and an attic in height, and the machinery operated by a [illegible] inch Lefel turbine wheel with 25 feet head. The machinery consists of six broad looms, one Crompton fancy loom, one set 48-inch cards or 240 spindles, [illegible] and [illegible] machinery, and scouring, fulling, gigging and shearing machines. The card-ing, [illegible] and finishing machinery is run [illegible] time of 24 hours, and the looms from 10 to 12 hours each day. Thirty hands are employed in the mills, ten women and girls and twenty men and boys, and about 40 women are employed at their homes finishing socks and making shirts and other underwear. The output of the mill for the eleven months ending December 1st was 7500 pairs blankets, 30,000 yards of flannel, [illegible] yards cassimeres, 2,000 shawls, [illegible] dozen socks, besides robes, shirts and a number of other articles on a smaller scale. About 100,000 pounds of wool were used in making the above. The total value of the year's product is in the neighborhood of $80,000.

The Oregon City Woolen Manufacturing company have at Oregon City the largest plant north of San Francisco, and second in size on the Pacific coast. Their main building is of brick, four stories high, and 52 by 195 in size. Besides this building are wool, picker and dye houses of frame. The water power is from the falls of the Willamette, and is sufficient to run the mills of Lowell or Manchester. The company have [illegible] sets of machinery in constant operation, manufacturing cassimeres, blankets, yarn and flannels to the amount of $7[illegible],000 per year. There are now steadily employed in the mill 250 hands, who have used during the past year over 1,200,000 pounds of wool, all of which is raised in this state. Clothing is manufactured from their goods by Brown Bros., at San Francisco, who are agents of the mills at that place. The demand for the products and that Oregon and California monopolize almost the entire product, but little going east. The capital employed is $300,000, and its officers are R. Jacobs, president; I. Jacobs, vice-president; W. S. Ladd, treasurer, and A. A. Stratton, secretary.

The Brownsville woolen mill was established in 1875 at Brownsville, a little village in Linn county. It has four sets of machinery and manufactured cassimeres, doeskins, flannels, tweeds, blankets, etc., to the extent of about $150,000 during 1882. The capital stock of the company is $40,000, all paid up. Over [illegible] persons are employed, and the mill runs night and day. All operatives are white persons. They market their product in Oregon and California almost entirely.

From the above it will be seen that the outlook for woolen manufacture in the northwest is flattering. The mills now in operation are crowded to the utmost capacity with work, and the two new ones are so arranged as to have all they can attend to. Besides these, two or three others are being talked of, one of which, at Olympia, may result in something more than talk during the year. There is but one thing to mar this generally pleasing prospect, namely, the necessity of sending the cloth away from the state to be worked up into wearing apparel and then shipped back again. At present Portland has about one third as employed using Oregon and California goods about equally. At least 200 white persons could be constantly employed in Portland on men's and boys' clothing, and the trade would perhaps exceed more. Every yard sent away passes through this city and returns to it in another form, and surely the freight both ways is more than the increase in the price of labor here over that of San Francisco.

WHATCOM COUNTY, W. T.

An Immense District, Well Adapted to Agriculture, Mining and Lumbering.

Whatcom is one among the very largest of the counties of this territory. It lies well to the north, joining the southern boundary of British Columbia, and occupying a position upon the east side of Puget Sound, a little to the north but nearly opposite the straits of Fuca. It is quite well watered, its principal streams being the Skagit, the Samish, the Nootsack and the Lummi rivers, all of which rise in the mountains to the eastward and flowing to the west empty into the waters of Puget Sound. The western line of the county, to which all the rest may be easily made tributary, is fortunate in having extraordinarily fine shipping facilities. Some of the finest bays and harbors known to the waters of Puget Sound are here located. Among these may be mentioned Birch Bay, Bellingham Bay, Samish Bay, Padilla Bay, and numerous other small inlets, capable of furnishing shelter and anchorage for vessels of any and all draught and kinds. As an agricultural district Whatcom is probably not outranked by any county in western Washington, neither as to the extent nor fertility of its arable lands. Its farming lands are for the most part located along the streams mentioned. The Skagit is the principal river in the county. Rising in British Columbia, it flows southwesterly to Puget Sound. It has never been followed to its source, but it has been prospected for a distance of 175 miles, and it is navigable a distance of 120 miles. Its valley, which is from three to seven miles in width, is very fertile though as a rule quite heavily timbered. The upper portion of it seems to offer advantages to settlers, as the soil is equally as good as the lower down, and it is not so subject to overflow. [illegible] lower river [illegible] [illegible] reclaimed by diked improvements. The two principal bodies of agricultural land lying contiguous to this stream, and which seem likely to become prominent [illegible] are the Olympia marsh and the [illegible] lands around the mouth of the [illegible], the leading tributary of the Skagit. The first of these contains 80,000 acres of what is generally admitted to be as fertile land as is to be found in the world. It lies two miles to the south of the river some ten miles from its mouth, and directly on the line of the proposed railway from the Skagit coal and iron mines to the water on the Sound. It is very largely cleaned, in fact is only covered with a very light growth of brush, the only difficulty with it being that it is at present too wet for cultivation, but this can be remedied by the expenditure of a few thousand dollars in drainage, and once put to use might be taken by the colony who would thus speedily invest to make it within a few years become wealthy and prosperous. The tract of land around the mouth of the Samish would require more drainage, as it was not almost been affected thereby; it is fertile soil, easily cleared, and inferior to none in productiveness, in a land for climate, and with good communication and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Upon the Samish river there is still much good land available, though of course the very best has been taken up and converted into fine and profitable farms. Upon the Nootsack river, and in the vicinity of Whatcom town, but especially in the valley of the former, the best lands are now probably to be secured at present, though immediate attention will be necessary to the obtaining of really good lands in either location as the emigration to those portions of the county is truly wonderful. All the fine upland lands [illegible] the county produce the best of grain and vegetables, and hops have been raised with great success, especially in the valley of the Skagit, where their culture will probably become a prominent industry, as land is comparatively cheap, and all other necessary surroundings favorable. As to the mining and timbering interests of the county, [illegible] [illegible] a powerfully favorable influence over its prosperity and progress, little can be said in an article of this description. They are both already large interests, and will beyond a doubt, increase enormously in the near future. It seems to be the opinion of all who are at all acquainted with the resources and prospects of Whatcom county that it would well repay careful examination on the part of those who are in search of land for farming purposes.

Bailey is the boss when it comes to repairing sewing machines. No. 82 Yamhill street.

Pure and Fresh Drugs and Chemicals at Child's Drug Store, Second and Morrison.

THE PORTLAND BOARD OF TRADE.

A Sketch of Its Foundation and Development—Review of Its Work During the Past Year.

[illegible]

Pilotage and towage were also taken hold of at this time, and strenuous efforts were made to improve and cheapen tug service upon the Columbia river bar. The board went along with varying fortunes until November, 1881, in which month the officers issued another call to the mercantile community. They stated that the board had heretofore done good work, but had been cramped in its efforts and its usefulness impaired by a limited income, due to a small membership.

They therefore appealed to the business men of the city to enroll themselves amongst its members, and thus make it a worthy and powerful medium of communication between the organized intelligence, business energy and capital of this city and other communities. The result of this call and of the interest excited, was the addition of 137 names to the roll of members and the infusion of "new blood" thus obtained was productive of the most practical results.

WHAT THE BOARD HAS DONE DURING THE PAST YEAR.

The board recognized fully the paramount importance of improving the river channels from Portland to the sea. It accordingly appropriated all its available surplus to be used for this purpose. A committee was appointed to wait upon our citizens, who subscribed liberally to the same object; and the combined amounts thus raised were, by permission of the secretary of war, placed in the hands of Capt. Charles F. Powell, local U. S. engineer, and by him most judiciously expended in deepening the channel at St. Helens and in dredging on the Columbia bar.

In pursuance of this general object, the board sent a special delegate to Washington, charged with the duty of explaining to the committee of congress the needs and resources of the fertile regions drained by the Columbia, and the urgent necessity for the improvement of the river as it is for the pathway of our rapidly increasing commerce.

A petition was also addressed to the speaker of the house of representatives praying him to place the Hon. M. C. George upon the committee on commerce of that house. This petition was favorably received and its prayer granted, an honor never before awarded to a newly-elected member of congress.

The result of these efforts was the appointment of a board of eminent United States engineers who were instructed to make a careful examination of the Columbia bar, and to report to congress what course would be most advisable in regard to its improvement.

The subjects of pilotage and towage have engaged the attention of the board for the past eight years, and its efforts to improve these services here at length been crowned with success. The two matters were separated and towage received attention first. Under the auspices of the board, and backed by the subscriptions of many of its members, a joint stock corporation was formed for the purpose of placing tugs upon the Columbia bar. This corporation now owns the first one of its fleet in service. It is a powerful iron tug, fully equipped for towing and wrecking, and is doing good work and has put us in a position to assure the ship-owners of the world that they will here meet with and good tug service at moderate rates upon the Columbia river bar.

The board procured the services of an eminent nautical gentleman to prepare a clear, practical and comprehensive bill covering the whole subject of pilotage, both bar and river, and separating it entirely from towage. This bill met with a fierce opposition in the legislature, but finally passed both houses, with a few unimportant amendments, received the signature of the governor and became a law on October 20, 1882. During the year the board has done a vast amount of other work of a public nature. It has printed a list thereof to ship-owners, ship captains and commercial exchanges, accurate sailing directions for approaching the mouth of the Columbia river.

It has interested itself in the improvement of our mail and telegraph facilities. It has published the statistics of our trade and commerce and has carried on a vigorous correspondence with merchants, manufacturers and ship-owners in various parts of the world. It has endeavored in every way to further the interests of our portion of the entire state, and its officers are animated with a spirit of unflagging zeal and an ardent desire to do even better work in the future than they have done in the past.

BENJAMIN I. COHEN.

Nov. 29, 1882.

D. W. PRENTICE & CO.

Continue to lead the music dealers of the entire northwest in all the details that constitute a first-class music store. Beginning about six years ago in a small way, this firm has by strict attention to business and prompt and impartial dealing extended their trade beyond the first much is established southward as far as Yreka, eastward to Missoula and northward to Seattle and Victoria. The growth of this business is a fair sample of the city in the term of years above mentioned and is a fair sample of what business sagacity, combined with industry, can accomplish. Entering their establishment on First street, between Stark and Washington, we see at a glance that the firm understand the demands of the trade of a large and flourishing section and is well prepared to supply them. In musical instruments this firm carries a complete stock, from the stately Weber piano to the most delicate-stringed instrument. Of the Weber nothing need be said; it speaks for itself in most delightful cadence in hundreds of homes throughout the northwest and its tones never fail to delight. Far away Dresden sends across leagues of stormy waters an exquisite product of Saxon skill in the form of the

MANSFELDT & NOTNI

Piano, an instrument that has stood the test of musical criticism and taste for some years and gives everywhere complete satisfaction. It is not so high in price as the Weber, and for this reason commends itself to those of limited means who really desire a fine instrument. Over one hundred of these instruments have been sold by this house and in every case they have given satisfaction. In organs this firm take the lead, the Estey being an exponent of sweet sounds that is welcomed in thousands of homes, Sunday schools, churches and [illegible]. The [illegible] organ, after a three years' trial, has also made for itself a first class record and its popularity is constantly increasing. In connection with this splendid array of musical instruments is the finest stock of sheet music in the city. This stock takes a wide range, running all through the list, from popular favorites that have been followed by the beginner [illegible] voices, the tongues of whose melody has long been silent, to the latest waltz and the sweetest ballad. Composers who have long attuned their harmonious notes to angelic harps and those whose triumphs are recorded nightly in the operas of the world are here represented. So enterprising are these dealers that the music of a new selection is due away upon the air of the Atlantic coast before it is taken up by Pacific breezes. This firm does a large business both in Portland and in eastern Washington, their orders by mail receiving the same prompt and careful attention that is accorded to those that are given under the personal inspection of the purchaser. They deal direct with manufacturers, both domestic and foreign, and herein lies another secret of their very gratifying success; they

PAY CASH

On all instruments and guarantee satisfaction on all instruments sold. In view of these facts it is needless to enlarge further upon the success that has crowned the business efforts of the firm. Enough has been said to show to the public that the man who wants to embellish his home by the addition of a magnificent piano or an elegant organ can find, by visiting the house of D. W. Prentice & Co., dealers in every sense reliable, gentlemen who know and take pride in their business, who will guarantee satisfaction in every case where a purchase is made and who are prepared to live and let live. Their steady and rapidly increasing trade makes it not only possible but profitable for them to sell at a small margin for profits—or in the language of a member of the house, for "bed rock prices." The purchaser who calls for the latest always is treated with the

SAME CONSIDERATION.

Bestowed upon the one who has cash in hand to pay for the most magnificent "Weber." Comparatively speaking, few people are judges of musical instruments, hence the desirability of purchasing from those who are judges and have the best facilities themselves for procuring first-class instruments at manufacturers' prices. Call at the music store of D. W. Prentice & Co., 107 First street, Portland, or if more convenient, send an order by mail, and you can dismiss the troublesome matter of selecting an instrument from your own conceptions of what is wanted, being certain that a dealer competent to judge will furnish you an instrument to accord with the outlay you are able to make, that class of the kind and in every way satisfactory.

Never, ever, the gentlemen's tailor, 73 Morrison, received by the last steamer an invoice of new patterns. To look well, have Neary [illegible] your measure.

THE TROTTERS OF 1882.

A List of the Additions Made to the 2:30 Roll During the Present Year.

[illegible]

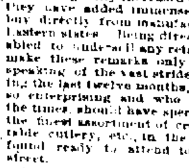
Annie, b m, [illegible]
[illegible]
Camilla, b m, Hartford, Conn., June 2 2:30
Cornelia, b m, Utica, N. Y., Aug. 18
Dr. Norman, b g, Cleveland, O., Sept. 7
Dude, b g, Boston, June 11
Dom Pedro, b g, [illegible]
Ed. W., b g, Cleveland, O., Sept. 8
Ezra L., b g, Springfield, Mass., Sept. 8
Fanny Wilkes, br m (4 years), Cleveland, Sept. 1
Florence Morton, b m (5 years), Maysville, Ky., May 20
Frank, b g, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 29
Fred Golddust, ch h, Cleveland, Sept. 5
Frostone, b g, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 5
Geo. Reamish, gr g, Philadelphia, Oct. 4
Gen. Russ, b g, East Saginaw, Mich., June 22
George A., b g, Boston, Sept. 16
George M., b g, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 30
George V., ch g, Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 29
Gift, Jr., br h, Cincinnati, Sept. 27
Gypsy, b m, Boston, July 25
Gladiator, b g, Hartford, Conn., Aug. 31
Guess Not, b m, New York, N. Y., Oct. 5
Happy Thought, b h, Boston, Oct. 25
Harkwood, b h, Chicago, July 18
Harry Wilkes, b g, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12
Highland Stranger, b h, Maysville, Ky., June 19
Hotspur Chief, b g, Pittsburg, Pa., July 11
Hudson, b g, Cranston, R. I., June 22
Ibex, b m, Maysville, Ky., May 19
Inca, b m, Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 26
Independence, br h, Poughkeepsie, Aug. 28
Jack Sailor, b g, Boston, June 15
Jay Eye See, b g (4 years), Chicago, Sept. 23
Jewell, b g, Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 14
Jim Bowman, b g (4 years), Chicago, July 27
Joe Bunker, b g, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 11
J. W. Thomas, b g, Boston, Mass., Oct. 27
Kate Taylor, b m, Cleveland, July 28
Keno, b g, Maysville, Ky., May 19
King Almont, b h, Philadelphia, Oct. 4
King Wilkes, br h, Pittsburg, July 11
King William, b g (5 years), Cleveland, July 27
Kitty Ives, gr m, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., July 25
Kitty Silver, ch m, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16
Lady Kerns, b m, Dubuque, Ia., June 7
Lady Leah, gr m, Cambridge, N. Y., Aug. 1
Lady Thornton, b m, Boston, Mass., Oct. 27
Legal H., b g, Lawrence, Kan., Sept. 22
Lillian, ch m, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16
Lona Griffin, b m, Indianapolis, Ind., July 11
Loudon, ch g, Cleveland, July 25
Louis D., b g, Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 11
Louise N., b m, Boston, Sept. 15
Lulu F., b m, Boston, June 6
Madeleine, b m, Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 12
Manon, b m (5 years), San Francisco, Sept. 5
Maud Messenger, b m, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16
Maud T., b m, Maysville, Ky., May 18
Maxy Cobb, b h, Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 8
May Thorne, b m, Boston, Sept. 19
Mike, b h, Lexington, Ky., Sept. 2
Milton Medium, b h, Portland, Or., July 22
Minnie Warren, ch m, East Saginaw, June 20
Mistletoe, bl m, Youngstown, O., Sept. 23
Molly Bell, br m, St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 6
Mountain Girl, b m, Lawrence, Kan., Sept. 22
Nannie Talbot, ch m, Maysville, Ky., Sept. 28
Nell, bl m, Boston, July 27
Nelly G., b m, Youngstown, O., Sept. 23
Nelly R., ch m, San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 13
Neta Medium, b m, Chicago, July 20
Nickle, b g, Boston, Oct. 25
Oolong, br m, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., July 25
Overman, ch h, Buffalo, Aug. 3
Pedro, gr g, Minneapolis, Sept. 6
Prince Arthur, b g (Smith's), Minneapolis, Sept. 7
Prince Arthur, b g, Hastings, Minn., June 13
Ray Gould, b g, Lebanon, Pa., Oct. 5
Red Bird, b g, Boston, Mass., Oct. 27
Reveille, br h, Philadelphia, Oct. 5
Rigolette, b m, Grand Rapids, June 2
Robert H., b g, Boston, Mass., Oct. 26
Romeo, b h, Crown Point, Ind., Oct. 15
Rosalind, gr m, Janesville, Wis., Oct. 5
R. P., b g, Utica, N. Y., Aug. 15
Sadie H., b m, Canton, O., Aug. 31
St. Gothard, b h, New York, N. Y., Oct. 5
St. Louis, b g, Cleveland, Sept. 8
Sleepy George, ch g, Goldendale, W. T., Sept. 21
Socrates, r g, Philadelphia, Oct. 5
Solo, b m (5 years), Albany, N. Y., Sept. 28
Stranger, r g, Maysville, Ky., Sept. 28
Strong, H. M., ch g, East Saginaw, June 22
Sunshine, ch h, Akron, O., Aug. 18
Tecome, b g, Milwaukee, Sept. 26
Tom Rodgers, bl h, Grand Rapids, June 27
Topsy, br m (5 years), Minneapolis, July 4
Topsy, br m, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 22
Toronto Chief, Jr., br h, Albany, N. Y., Sept. 27
Tump Winston, ch g, Stockton, Cal., Sept. 21
Valley Boy, b g, Albany, N. Y., Sept. 27
Vanderlynn, b h, Stockton, Cal., Sept. 19
Vivid C., b g, Philadelphia, May 18
Vision, b m, Boston, Oct. 25
Walting, b g (4 years), Chicago, July 15
Walnut, b h, Buffalo, Aug. 5
Walter, ch g, Akron, O., Aug. 19
Wick, b g, Maysville, Ky., Sept. 19
Wallis Woods, b g, Lawrence, Kan., Sept. 22
Wilson, b g, Rochester, Aug. 12
Young Fullerton, ch h, Pittsburg, Pa., July 12
Zelda, b m, Boston, July 21

THE FOLLOWING HAVE REDUCED THEIR RECORDS

	From	To
Aldine, br m, Hartford, Aug. 31	2:30¼	2:19¾
Black Cloud, bl h, Chicago, July 22	2:21½	2:17¾
Bliss, b m (5 years), Chicago, July 8	2:30	2:21¾
Brigadier, b h, Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 14	2:22	2:21¾
Bazz Medium, b m, Pittsburg, July 11	2:23	2:20¾
Cameron, b g, Boston, July 25	2:23½	2:20½
Catchfly, b m, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 14	2:30	2:27¾
Clemmie G., ch m (5 years), Hartford, June 22	2:28½	2:20¾
Clingstone, b g, Cleveland, July 28	2:19¾	2:14
Crown Point, ch h, San Francisco, Aug. 5	2:24¼	2:24
Dexter, b h, Portland, Or., Oct. 4	2:30	2:24¾
Director, bl h (5 years), Stockton, Cal.	2:21½	2:20
Early Rose, br m, Hartford, June 22	2:21	2:20¾
Echora, b m, Stockton, Cal., Sept. 20	2:23	2:20¾
Edwin Thorne, ch g, Chicago, July 21	2:17¼	2:16¾
Fannie Witherspoon, ch m, Poughkeepsie, Aug. 25	2:19½	2:16¾
Florence, ch m, Philadelphia, Oct. 5	2:24½	2:21¾
Forrest Patchen, b g, Boston, Sept. 16	2:24½	2:23¾
Frank Landers, b g, Columbus, Ohio, May 26	2:20½	2:19¾
Fred Douglass, ch h, Chicago, July 21	2:24	2:20¾
Goldfinder, ch h, Boston, July 27	2:23½	2:23½
Grand Sentinel, b h, Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 15	2:29½	2:26½
Harry Veloy, b g, Toledo, Sept. 12	2:28	2:26½
Helene, ch m, New York, N. Y., June 29	2:22	2:21
Indicator, ch h, Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 27	2:19	2:27
Ingomar, r g, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., July 26	2:20½	2:20¾
Jenny Lind, g m, Philadelphia, May 19	2:20½	2:27¼
Jerome Eddy, b h, Buffalo, Aug. 3	2:22	2:16¾
Jerrett, bl g, Buffalo, Aug. 1	2:22¾	2:21
Joe Bunker, g g, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 11	2:26	2:20¾
Judge Hawes, b g, Maysville, Ky., Sept. 21	2:27	2:24
Kentucky Girl, b m, Fort Dodge, Ia., June 30	2:29½	2:29
Kitty Clyde, b m, Janesville, Wis., Oct. 5	2:30	2:26½
Leontine, b m, Erie, Pa., June 28	2:22	2:20½
Lizzie M., bl m, Dover, Del., Sept. 29	2:21½	2:20½
Lucrece, b m, Philadelphia, Oct. 5	2:26½	2:23
Lucy, b m, Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14	2:20½	2:20½
Lumps, br h, Maysville, Ky., Sept. 20	2:25½	2:21
Maude, b m (5 years), Springfield, Mass., Sept. 7	2:21½	2:20¾
Mars, ch h, Olean, N. Y., June 27	2:25½	2:20¾
Mattie Graham, b m, Chicago, July 19	2:20½	2:21½
Minnie R., b m, Chicago, July 17	2:21	2:19
Molly Kistler, b m, Olean, N. Y., June 27	2:28	2:25½
Morris J. W., b g, Boston, Sept. 8	2:21	2:20¾
Nabob Queen, b m, Hartford, June 21	2:28	2:20¾
Novelty, ch m, Columbus, O., May 24	2:25	2:21¾
Onawa, b h, Springfield, Mass., Sept. 7	2:21¾	2:20¾
Peralta, ch g, Waverly, N. J., May 30	2:25	2:21½
Phyllis, bl m, Poughkeepsie, Aug. 24	2:21	2:17¾
Pickard, b g, Hartford, June 20	2:21	2:18¼
Pocosah Harwar, b h, San Francisco, Aug. 12	2:30	2:21
Prospect Maid, b m, Boston, June 14	2:25	2:20½
Red Cross, b h, Columbus, O., May 24	2:22½	2:20¾
Reliance, b h, Oakland, Cal., Sept. 8	2:22	2:21¾
Romero, g h (5 years), Stockton, Cal., Sept. 22	2:25	2:19¾
Rosa Wilkes, b m, Cleveland, July 25	2:19¾	2:18½
Starr King, ch g, San Francisco, Aug. 12	2:22¾	2:22½
Sweetness, b m, Sacramento, Sept. 15	2:26	2:21¾
Tariff, b h, Poughkeepsie, June 27	2:25	2:20¾
Tremont, b h, East Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 29	2:30	2:21½
Uncola, b m, Utica, Aug. 15	2:23	2:23½
Von Arnim, b h, Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 12	2:21	2:19½
Will Benham, b g, Columbus, O., May 24	2:30	2:20¾
William H., b g, Chicago, July 19	2:20	2:18¾
Yellow Dock, Mohawk Maid, ch m, Utica, Aug. 16	2:30	2:20¾

LOBE & CO.

Among the enterprising merchants of Portland none excel in energy the firm of A. Lobe & Co. Their trade has greatly increased during the past year, and they have added immensely to their stock and now buy directly from manufacturers in Europe and the Eastern states. Being direct importers, they are enabled to undersell any retail house in the city. We make these remarks only because we think that, in speaking of the vast strides Portland has made during the last twelve months, it is but just that a firm so enterprising and who keep so nearly abreast of the times, should have special mention. They keep the finest assortment of crockery, glassware, lamps, table cutlery, etc., in the city, and can always be found ready to attend to customers, at 169 First street.



Masquerade Suits

FOR RENT.

South Side Stark, near First

A wardrobe of over 600 Comic and Fancy Dress Suits for rent at reasonable rates. MASKS of all kinds for sale. Special discount to country trade. For price list address PRINDLE MASK DEPOT, P. O. Box No. 190, Portland, Or.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Pure and Fresh Drugs and Chemicals at Child's Drug Store, Second and Morrison.

Bailey is the boss when it comes to repairing sewing machines. No. 82 Yamhill street.

Broken candy, 20c; mixed, 25c; fancy mixed, 40c; French do, 50c; P. O. Candy store.

St. Matthew's Mission Chapel

This little chapel, situated on First and Caruthers [illegible]

Pioneer Boot and Shoe Dealer.

[illegible]

RUMMELIN & [illegible]
[illegible] FIRST [illegible]
Between Stark and Oak, [illegible]
Offer at Lowest [illegible]
EXTRA FINE
SEAL-SKIN SACKS
Guaranteed First [illegible]
FUR-LINED [illegible]
With genuine [illegible]
A Full Assortment of [illegible]
Ladies' [illegible]
FUR[illegible]
Robes, House Rugs [illegible]

REMOV[illegible]
H. P. GREGO[illegible]
HAVE [illegible]
NO. 5 NORTH [illegible]
Between A[illegible]

No. 5 North Front St. [illegible]
IMPORTERS [illegible]
Machinery [illegible]

MARX & [illegible]
Wholesale Wine [illegible]
COMMODORE [illegible]

And various other [illegible] to the trade [illegible] leries. Agents for [illegible]
Direct [illegible]
Jeffrey's Ale [illegible]

Simmond's [illegible]
Bourbon [illegible]

PER[illegible]
THE NEW [illegible]
Have now [illegible]
50 [illegible]
TEAS, COFFEE [illegible]
289 First [illegible]

I. [illegible]
Manufacture[illegible]
DIAMOND[illegible]
161 First St., [illegible]
His friends [illegible] ing work in that [illegible]
Orders from the [illegible]

C. H. [illegible]
Cumberland, [illegible]
COAL, C[illegible]
AND [illegible]
Office—Fourth [illegible]
Telephone No. [illegible]

T. J. [illegible]
169 Front St., [illegible]
all orders promptly [illegible]
Sole Agent for [illegible]

DIPHTH[illegible]
REMEMBER THAT [illegible] worse than [illegible] fatal without [illegible] Remedies. [illegible] else has failed. [illegible] these remedies for [illegible] of all kinds.
The Diphtheria [illegible] and certain to stop [illegible] croup and whooping [illegible] throat.
Druggists and dealers [illegible] plies from Hodge, Davis [illegible] Sam'l Pillman, proprietor, [illegible] Francisco, Cal.

LAND PL[illegible]
IN ANY [illegible]
EVENING & [illegible]

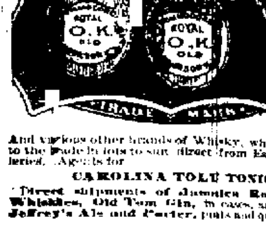
DAVIES' PHOTO[illegible]
The Most [illegible]
Mr. Davies, well known [illegible] in this city, is doing a [illegible] gallery, corner of First [illegible] work he turns out [illegible] although only recently [illegible] himself he is crowded [illegible] work will tell every [illegible]
Buy a "Genuine [illegible] the best in the [illegible] sizes [illegible]

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,
82 FIRST STREET,
Between Stark and Oak, Portland, Or.
Offer at Lowest Figures
EXTRA FINE
SEAL-SKIN SACKS & DOLMANS
Guaranteed First Quality & Good Fit.
FUR-LINED GARMENTS
With genuine Siberian and Alaska Squirrel Lining and Best Silk Cover.
A Full Assortment of Fashionable
Ladies, Misses and Gentlemen's FURS,
Robes, Horse Rugs and Trimmings.

REMOVAL.
H. P. GREGORY & CO.
HAVE MOVED TO
NO. 5 NORTH FRONT ST.,
Between A and B.

Saw and SAWS.
Woodworking Machinery.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Mining Machinery.
Belting, Packing and Hose.
Flour Mill Machinery.
Water Wheels, Etc., etc.
No. 5 North Front St.
H. P. GREGORY & CO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Machinery and Supplies.

MARX & JORGENSEN,
PORTLAND, OR.,
Wholesale Wine & Liquor Dealers.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
COMMODORES ROYAL O. K. OLD BOURBON



And various other brands of Whisky, which we offer to the Trade in lots to suit direct from Eastern distilleries. Agents for
CAROLINA TOLU TONIC.
Direct shipments of Jamaica Rum, Scotch Whiskies, Old Tom Gin, in cases, and Jeffrey's Ale and Porter, pints and quarts.

Simmond's Kentucky Nabob Bourbon Whisky.

Of all the famous products of the Blue Grass, this Whisky is unexcelled for purity and flavor. For family and medicinal purposes.

"NABOB"

is notorious. It is made from pure barley and wheat spirits, and its various component parts blended with scientific accuracy.

THE BEST AND PUREST BRAND IN THE MARKET.

TODD & ... Sole Agents for Portland, Oregon and the ..., where the trade will be supplied by the barrel or case. The price and terms as in Kentucky or San Francisco.

50 PER CENT.
THE NEW YORK TEA CO.
Have now opened, and will Guarantee a Saving of at Least
50 Per Cent.
ON THEIR
TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES.
Superior Quality Guaranteed.
289 First St., near Columbia.

J. M. WALLACE,
Manufacturing Jeweler
AND
DIAMOND SETTER,
Has Just Opened at
151 First St., upstairs, over Skidmore's Drug store, Portland, Or.
His friends and acquaintances and the public generally are respectfully invited to call, bring work in that line.
Special Attention Paid to Repairing.
Orders from the interior promptly attended to.

C. H. BACON,
Importer and Dealer in
Cumberland, Lehigh, Cannel & Domestic
COAL, CHARCOAL
AND FOUNDRY COKE.
Office - Fourth and E Sts.
Yard - E St., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
Portland, Or.
Telephone No. 251.

T. J. JOHNSTON,
Plumber, Gas & Steam Fitter,
168 Front St., bet. Morrison and Yamhill.
All orders promptly attended to. Charges moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Sole Agent for DEAN'S STEAM PUMP.

DIPHTHERIA.

REMEMBER THIS! THAT IT IS POSITIVELY worse than murder to allow any case to prove fatal without trying McClellan's Diphtheria and Fever Remedies. They will positively cure every case. No preparations on earth are superior. These remedies for throat and lung troubles of all kinds. The Diphtheria remedy alone is a sure preventive and certain to stop its spread. It will cure any sore throat, croup and whooping cough. Druggists and dealers in medicines can obtain supplies from Hodge, Davis & Co., Portland, Or., or from Samuel Pillman, proprietor, 738 Mission street, San Francisco, Cal.

LAND PLASTER
IN ANY QUANTITY, AT
EVERDING & FARRELL.

DAVIES' PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.
The Most Beautiful Pictures in the City.

Mr. Davies, well known in the photographic line in this city, is doing a fine business at his elegant gallery, corner of Front and Yamhill streets. The work he turns out cannot be excelled anywhere, and although only recently established in business, he finds himself to be crowded with patrons daily. His work will tell every time.

Buy a "Genuine Singer" sewing machine, the best in the market. The Singer Mfg Co., ...

VALUE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC IMPORTS FOR 1882.

JANUARY.

Date and Name of Vessel.	Agricultural Implements.	Bags, Bagging and Twine.	[illegible] Material.	Books, Paper, Stationery, &c.	Boots and Shoes.	Building Material.	Carpets and [illegible]	Cigars and Tobacco.	[illegible] Ware.	Drugs and Medicines.	[illegible]	Furniture.	Fruits, Groceries, [illegible]	Hardware.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Iron.	Steel.	Tin and Copper.	Lead.	Coal and Coke.	Stone.	Casting.	Trunks.	Powder, Shot, Guns, &c.	Railroad Material.	Sewing Machines and Material.	Wagons, Carriages, Buggies and Materials.	Wines, Liquors, Spirits, &c.	Woodenware.	Miscellaneous.	China Stores.	Total.
FOREIGN.																																				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DOMESTIC.																																				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total foreign ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	128,760
Total domestic ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,404,284
Grand totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,533,044

FEBRUARY.

Date and Name of Vessel.	Total.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total foreign imports	81,264
Total domestic imports	1,284,333
Grand totals	1,366,597

MARCH.

Date and Name of Vessel.	Total.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total foreign imports	38,747
Total domestic imports	1,988,363
Grand totals	2,017,080

APRIL.

Date and Name of Vessel.	Total.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total foreign imports	66,389
Total domestic imports	2,303,601
Grand totals	2,368,970

MAY.

Date and Name of Vessel.	Total.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total foreign imports	124,176
Total domestic imports	1,238,880
Grand totals	1,360,186

JUNE.

Date and Name of Vessel.	Total.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total foreign imports	94,797
Total domestic imports	1,886,106
Grand totals	2,880,960

JULY.

Date and Name of Vessel.	Total.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total foreign imports	105,795
Total domestic imports	1,979,543
Grand totals	2,085,338

AUGUST.

Date and Name of Vessel.	Total.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total foreign imports	49,164
Total domestic imports	1,964,111
Grand totals	2,013,276

SEPTEMBER.

Date and Name of Vessel.	Total.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total foreign imports	14,978
Total domestic imports	2,964,820
Grand totals	2,979,298

OCTOBER.

Date and Name of Vessel.	Total.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total foreign imports	128,609
Total domestic imports	2,215,163
Grand totals	2,343,742

[Concluded on Twelfth Page.]

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.
[From the Boston Globe.]

Messrs. Editors:—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhoea, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of either sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are the best in the world for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity."

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (2) Mrs. A. M. D.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A. M.	FROM PORTLAND AT 12 MIDNIGHT.
State, Saturday, Dec. 30	Oregon, Friday, Dec. 29
Columbia, Wed'day, Jan. 3	Queen, Tuesday, Jan. 2
Oregon, Saturday, Jan. 6	State Cal'a, Friday, Jan. 5
Queen, Wedn'day, Jan. 10	Columbia, Tuesday, Jan. 9
State, Saturday, Jan. 13	Oregon, Friday, Jan. 12
Columbia, Wed'y, Jan. 17	Queen, Tuesday, Jan. 16
Oregon, Saturday, Jan. 20	State Cal'a, Friday, Jan. 19
Queen, Wednesday Jan. 24	Columbia, Tuesday, Jan. 23
State, Saturday, Jan. 27	Oregon, Friday, Jan. 26
Columbia, Wed'y, Jan. 31	Queen, Tuesday, Jan. 30

RAIL DIVISION.

On and after November 20th, 1882, passenger steamer leaves Ainsworth dock, Portland, at 4 P. M., connecting with train at Albina at 4:45 P. M. Arriving at Wallula Junction at 4:25 A. M., Walla Walla at [illegible] A. M., and Dayton at 11:45 A. M.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, to Wallula Junction for points on Northern Pacific Railroad.

Through Sleeping Cars from Portland to Sprague, W. T., and to points on Northern Pacific Railroad.

Pullman Palace cars running between Portland, Walla Walla and Dayton.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION.

Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 6 A. M.
Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles at 5 P. M.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ALSO

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM		7 AM		7 AM	
Salem	6 AM	6 AM		6 AM	6 AM	
Corvallis						
Victoria, B. C.	6 AM		6 AM		6 AM	

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.
EAST SIDE.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND COBURG,
via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.
On and after Monday, Sept. 25, 1882
Trains for Coburg leave Portland at 7:00 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
WEST SIDE.
BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE,
via O. & C. R. R. to Dundee.
Leave Portland at 8 A. M. Returning, leave Airlie for Portland at 7:30 A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Divisions will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. East and West Side Divisions, respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.
C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.
JOHN MUIR, Superintendent of Traffic.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

WESTERN DIVISION.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Leave Kalama at 10:30 A. M. Arrive at New Tacoma at 5:20 P. M.

Leave New Tacoma at 7 A. M. Arrive at Kalama at 12 M.

Connections.

At Tacoma with P. C. S. S. Co. steamships for San Francisco, and with sound steamers for Victoria, Seattle, Olympia and all points on Puget Sound.

At Lakeview with stage for Steilacoom.

At Tenino with the Olympia and Tenino railroad for Olympia.

At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co.'s boats for Portland and all railroad and steamship lines centering at Portland.

PEND D'OREILLE DIVISION.

Leave Wallula Junction at 4 A. M. Arrive at Cheney at 2:25 P. M., Spokane Falls at 4:25 P. M., and Pend d'Oreille at 9:45 P. M.

Returning, leave Pend d'Oreille at 4:30 A. M. Arrive at Spokane Falls at 9:20 A. M., Cheney at 10:30 A. M., and Wallula Junction at 6:40 P. M.

Connection.

At Wallula Junction with O. R. & N. Co. for all rail, river, ocean and Sound points.

Sleeping Cars to and from Portland.

J. M. BUCKLEY, Assistant General Manager.
JOHN MUIR, Supt of Traffic.
OTIS SPRAGUE, Sup't Pacific Division.
H. W. FAIRWEATHER, Sup't Pend d'Oreille Division.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

On and after Sept. 24, 1882, trains will run as follows
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Eastside Division.
Between PORTLAND and RIDDLES.
Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Riddle's	[illegible] P. M.
Riddle's	1:30 A. M.	Portland	[illegible] P. M.

Albany Express Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon	[illegible] P. M.
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible] A. M.

Freight Trains

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	[illegible] P. M.
Junction	6:30 A. M.	Riddle's	[illegible] P. M.
Riddle's	6:30 A. M.	Junction	[illegible] P. M.
Junction	4:45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible] P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all regular trains on Eastside Division.

Westside Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS.
Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Corvallis	3:00 P. M.
Corvallis	8:30 A. M.	Portland	3:20 P. M.

Close connections made at Riddle's with stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's office.

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining at Company's warehouse over twenty-four hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or Westside Divisions.

J. BRANDT, Gen'l Supt.
R. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Fr't & Pass'r Ag't.
E. KOEHLER, Vice President and Manager.

E. OLDENDORFF. D. F. LEARY. J. McL. HARVEY.

[illegible]
Real Estate & Gen'l Brokers,
AGENTS
Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford.
Home Fire Insurance Co., of New York.
Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London.
North German Lloyd Ss. Co.
Hamburg-American Packet Co.
Red Star Line Ss. Co.
American Line Ss. Co.
White Star Line Ss. Co.
Tickets Issued To and From All Parts of Europe.
MONEY LOANED on approved personal security a specialty.
Office—16 Washington Street.
(National Bank Building.)

HENRY BROWN,
DEALER IN
Stoves, Ranges & Tinware.
STOVE REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
CHIMNEYS CLEANED.
193 Second St., bet. Yamhill and Taylor, Portland, Oregon.

A. DEMPSEY & CO.,
SAIL MAKERS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF OIL CLOTHING Goods, Awnings, Tents, Tarpaulins, Horse, Wagon and Truck Covers, Lap Aprons, Coats, Pants, etc., opposite Dodd & Siller's warehouse, East Portland.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE CLAIM OF PATRICK O'KEAN to the land claim of John and Nancy Waud or any portion thereof, is invalid, and we are the sole owners of all said claim not heretofore conveyed by the said claim persons are hereby notified not to purchase any portion of said claim from the said Patrick O'Kean or any person claiming under him.

JOHN WAUD.
NANCY WAUD.
Dec. 2, 1882.

OUR RAILROADS.

Nearly $14,000,000 Expended in Railroad Construction in the Northwest Last Year.

NEARLY 1400 MILES OF ROAD NOW IN OPERATION.

Plans of the Work of 1883—Through Connection with the East by July 1st—Various Other Lines to be Pushed Forward.

Railroad construction is the spring which has moved the machinery of progress in Oregon and Washington at such tremendous pace during the past year. It has brought great areas of new land within reach of market, and has supplied the money which has put them under cultivation; it has given to isolated towns the advantages of transportation, and carried new people and money into them; to a thousand old enterprises it has given new life and development, and a thousand new ones have come with it. Energy has gone along the iron rails, and slumbering resources have been awakened everywhere by its presence. The great factor in this march of progress has been the

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Its completed lines at this date extend

	Miles.
From Wallula northeast to the front, in Montana	550
From Kalama on the Columbia river, to Tacoma, on Puget Sound	105
From Tacoma southeast to Wilkinson (slope)	32
Total	687

One hundred and twenty-five miles of the line northeast from Wallula have been built during the past twelve months. Of the 550 miles, 300 have been accepted by the government, and 250 is ready for inspection and acceptance. The through eastern line of the Northern Pacific (taking into consideration its O. R. & N. connection between Wallula and Portland) is now 564 miles east of Portland and within 230 miles of the western "front" of the eastern division. In advance of the western front a section of 71 miles is graded and will soon be ready for the ties. This gap of 230 miles it is expected to close within six months, and it is intended that through trains shall be running between Portland and Chicago by the first of July. Between this date and the first of July The Northern Pacific management intends to extend its line from Kalama to Portland. The Columbia river will be crossed a few miles above Kalama, and from the point of transfer on the Oregon side the line will closely follow the Columbia and Willamette rivers to Portland. This line will be 42 miles long. It is not proposed to bridge the Columbia river, at least not at present. The transfer will be made by boats built to transport trains. Two iron boats for this purpose are now being built in the east. They will be sent out in sections, and will be ready for service as soon as they are needed. In all its construction operations on its western divisions during the past year the Northern Pacific Company has expended upwards of $4,000,000. The

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,

By its work of construction, has also greatly aided the progress of the country. Its lines now extend:

	Miles.
From Portland to Dalles Junction, W. T.	270
From Dalles Junction to Dayton, W. T.	14
From Dalles Junction to Riparia, W. T.	31
From Umatilla to Pendleton	44
Total	357

Of this mileage, four and a half miles of the Dalles Junction and Riparia branch, 87 miles of the line between Portland and the Dalles and the whole of the line between Umatilla and Pendleton, 43 miles, have been built during the past twelve months—in all 134½ miles. In these operations upwards of $3,000,000 have been expended, and neither of these statements of mileage and disbursement include the rebuilding of about fifteen miles of road washed away by floods during the year. The line between The Dalles and The Cascades was opened in April, and the line from Portland to The Cascades in November. The line from Umatilla to Pendleton is possibly what may be called the Pendleton, Baker City and Boise branch. Of the 140 miles between Pendleton and Baker City, 40 miles have been graded. The road will be put into Baker City or beyond during the present year, and as soon as possible to Boise City to meet the Oregon Short Line. A branch connecting Walla Walla and Pendleton is now under construction, and will be completed early this year.

During the coming year it is proposed to extend the branch which now ends at Dayton, through the Tucannon and Pataha canyons to Pataha City, a distance of 27 miles, and eventually it will be further extended to Lewiston, I. T., 30 miles. It is estimated that these proposed construction operations will require the expenditure of $5,000,000. The

OREGON AND TRANSCONTINENTAL CO.

Has commenced the work of construction of branch lines here, having two well under way. It is building a branch starting from the Northern Pacific line at a point thirty-eight miles north east from Wallula, called Palouse Junction, to Colfax, a distance of ninety-six miles, and the entire line is graded and ready for the ties and rails, which are on the ground. During the coming year this line will be extended thirty-three miles to Moscow, I. T., and a branch from it will be built to Farmington. The cost of this branch which, when completed will be about 130 miles long, will be $20,000 per mile.

The Oregon and Transcontinental is also engaged in building a branch, eighteen miles long, connecting the Wilkeson-Tacoma branch with the Oregon Improvement company's Seattle coal road. This branch will strike the Wilkeson road nine miles out from Tacoma, and the coal road nine miles out from Seattle, and will give through rail connection between Seattle and Tacoma. This work will be completed early this year. The

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA CO.

Owns the following completed lines:

	Miles.
From Portland south to "the front," 54 miles south of Roseburg	252
From Portland to Corvallis	97
Total	349

Of this mileage sixty miles south of Roseburg has been built during the past year. Of the new construction forty-five miles have been accepted by the government commissioners, and fifteen miles further have been completed. Grading forces are at work in advance of "the front," and tunnels are being bored through the mountains at several points. The O. & C. railroad company has spent $3,000,000 in construction this year. It will connect the Oregon and California lines during the present year. The

OREGONIAN RAILWAY,

Or narrow gauge road, extends:

	Miles.
From a point on east side of Willamette river, 32 miles above Portland, to Coburg, in Lane county	90
From Dundee, 26 miles above Portland, to Airlie	51
Branch from Dundee-Airlie line to Sheridan	7
Total	148

There has been no construction work on these lines during the year. The

OREGON SHORT LINE IS BUILDING A ROAD

From Granger, a point on the Union Pacific, 100 miles east of Ogden, in a northeasterly direction through the Wood river country, to connect with the O. R. & N. line at or near Boise City. Whether or not the line will be extended into Oregon, has not yet been revealed. The

OREGON PACIFIC

Is building a line between Yaquina bay to the Willamette river at Corvallis, and has during the past two years put about $300,000 into the work. Twenty miles of the line is graded, and work is in active progress on three tunnels. Extensive terminal works have been built at Yaquina bay. It is proposed to extend this line eastward to a through connection at or near Boise City.

OTHER ROADS.

The Oregon Improvement Company own a narrow gauge coal road which connects their mine with their bunkers at Seattle, length 21 miles. A local narrow gauge road connects Olympia with the N. P. line at Tenino, length 17 miles. Local capitalists are building a narrow gauge line out from Walla Walla to tap a rich farming section. And this completes the list.

It is important that the relations of our railroad system should be understood. The following named companies, though each has its distinctive name and organization, are owned by a single interest and are all under the general control of one man, Mr. Henry Villard, of New York:

	Mileage In operation.
The Northern Pacific Co	687
The Oregon Railway & Navigation Co	357
The O. & C. R. R. Co	349
The Oregonian Railway Co	148
The O. I. Co	21
Total mileage of the Villard system	1562

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD.

[Concluded from 9th Page.

24—$200,000 failure of James S. Smith & Co, Philadelphia.

25—Six inches of snow at Omaha; Bishop Benson accepts the archbishopric of Canterbury; ten persons killed and wounded by a collision near Millboro, Va.

26—Death of Dr. Courvisant, the noted French physician; failure of the coöperative dress association of New York.

27—Severe storm caused much damage to shipping on the north Pacific coast; Oscar Wilde sails for Europe; civil service bill passes the senate; Portland paid fire department organized.

29—Floods in Germany create a panic in many towns, the Neckar being higher than ever known before.

30—Renewal of floods in various parts of France; steamer Chiapas founders at Queenstown; five children drowned at London while skating; death of W. H. Hooper, ex-Mormon delegate to congress.

The Singer Sewing Machine.

Wherever one travels, in the United States or the Old World, he sees in every large city the familiar sign "The Singer Manufacturing Company." This old and well established company have some 150 subordinate offices in the United States and Canada, and 3000 offices in the Old World and South America, so that the name "Singer" is a household word in every language. This ever popular machine is too well known to require any special recommendation [illegible] It is safe to say it is by far the most popular sewing machine in the market for family and general use, as its enormous sales attest. The sales of the machine last year were at the rate of over 2000 machines for each business day in the year.

The branch office of the Singer Company in this city is at 92 Morrison, near Fifth, Multnomah block, Willis B. Fry, manager.

The company have branch offices at Salem, Albany, Jacksonville, Walla Walla, Tacoma and Victoria, and traveling agents in every county in Oregon and Washington Territory. The sales of the popular Singer are increasing rapidly every year. Machines are sold on easy install[illegible], or at a special discount for cash. Let all who are wanting a sewing machine give the Singer a trial.

Dr. Jessup, Dentist.

Dr. Jessup, the dentist, who for sixty years [illegible] lowed his profession in San Francisco, recently located here, and since opening his office [illegible] has been [illegible] work which he no longer [illegible] in San Francisco. He makes a specialty of the gold filling, in the extraction of which we [illegible] without a rival.

WESTERN OREGON.

[Concluded from First Page.]

[illegible]

Polk is a fine county and is [illegible] to the [illegible] of farming. There is [illegible] Much [illegible] of Dallas [illegible] with the growing demand for lumber, must soon become valuable. This hilly land is also admirably adapted for sheep and the range [illegible] is specially adapted for fruit farm [illegible] Polk county, [illegible] Each farm has from one to five acres of [illegible] orchard, which receives but little care. Apples, pears, and the small fruits grow well, however, and now that railroads have made it possible to market fruit in the fresh state, more attention will be paid to fruit culture.

The chief towns of Polk county are Dallas, the county seat, Independence, and Monmouth. Dallas is about fifteen miles west of the Willamette river at Salem, and is a sprightly inland town of 800 or more inhabitants. Its business is that of a large farming center, the various branches of merchandise being represented by general and graded stores. It has several very substantial brick buildings and a number of really very handsome residences. Good schools and churches maintain a high educational and moral standard.

Independence is on the Willamette river and is a rival of Dallas for the honors and advantages of the county seat. Its location on the line of the O. & C. R. R. and on the river gives it special advantage as a shipping point and attracts to it a great share of the grain of the county. Independence handles at least one-third of the wheat grown in Polk county, and is the center of a great trade. It has improved more in the last five years than any other town in Western Oregon, this improvement being due to advantages of location and to the enterprise of its business men, who leave no effort untried which promises welfare to their town.

Monmouth is considerably smaller than either Dallas or Independence, and is a quiet "school town." It enjoys, however, a steady business from farmers near at hand. Christian College is located here and attracts attendance from all parts of the state. It is conducted on excellent principles, and among its graduates numbers several of the bright [illegible] young men in Oregon. [illegible] is another good local point.

Benton County.

The southernmost of the chain of west side counties is also the largest. It extends north and south about 50 miles and east and west about 40, occupying a space between the Willamette river and the ocean, east and west. It is less thickly settled than any other of the westside counties, but is perhaps richer than any in natural resources. Its eastern third is level alternate prairie and light black land, and the remainder is timbered hill land, admirably adapted for pasture. The level land of Benton is almost exactly like the level lands of the other west side counties. It is well watered and timbered, rich in soil—in short, a farmer's paradise. It is thickly settled, and has been for many years, and the principal product is wheat. Stock, vegetables, fruit, etc., are grown here as in Yamhill and Polk, but not as an independent and special crop.

The western part of Benton county is probably the best stock section in Oregon, though comparatively little stock is raised there. The hills, originally covered with dense forests, have been burned over and are now comparatively open. The debris of the burned forest has enriched the soil to a highly productive state and peculiarly adapted it for the various "tame" grasses. The hills are coated with creek and river bottoms which yield hay, or in fact, anything planted in great abundance. The climate is a softened ocean climate and the extremes of heat and cold are not known. Snows are rare and never lie on the ground more than two days together. Benton has a "air shore" of coast country and a natural harbor at Yaquina bay. Its western part, particularly the Yaquina country, is rapidly filling up with immigrants.

Benton is just now the most progressive county in western Oregon. The Oregon Pacific Railroad Co. is building a line from its eastern to its western extremes terminating at Yaquina bay, and the enterprise has put new life into the county. The company proposes to extend its line across to an eastern connection, and the people of Benton confidently hope to see Yaquina bay one of the chief foreign shipping points in the state.

The principal town in Benton county is Corvallis, the southern terminal point of the west side division of the O. & C. R. R. and on the bank of the Willamette river. It has a population of twelve or fifteen hundred, and is not only a local center, but the distributing point for the whole of Benton county and the western part of Lane. It has banks, fine stores, handsome streets, good residences and wears an air of thrift. The chief office in this state of the O. P. R. R. is located there. The school privileges of Corvallis are particularly fine. The state agricultural college is located there, and the town is also well provided with public schools.

[illegible] In General.

The climate of the west side is the regular "webfoot" climate. The rainy season extends from November to May, and summer showers are frequent. There is no very cold weather or very warm weather. There is no vacant land in these counties, but there are always opportunities to buy. Very many newcomers, after looking over the field, prefer to buy homes in the old settled regions of Western Oregon [illegible] into the new regions of the Inland Empire and "grow up with the country." Grain lands [illegible] from $20 to $60 per acre, and stock can be bought [illegible] acre according, of course, to location, and other conditions.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS.

One of Portland's Greatest Industrial Establishments.

Manufacturing must ever be one of the greatest adjuncts to the growth of our city. Our development in this respect is due to the proximity of timber, iron and coal in inexhaustible quantities, to our position as a shipping point, and to the foundation of several large establishments in the years gone by, whose work has been the means of developing not only themselves, but kindred industries, until today these pioneer establishments have become noted throughout the North Pacific coast regions as models of their kind. The Willamette Iron Works is probably the most extensive concern of the kind on this coast, outside of San Francisco. Founded years ago, it has by strict attention to business, the excellence of its work, and a uniform system of carefully studying the wants of its customers and filling them to the letter, attained a trade which extends from the ice-clad hills of Alaska and the fur-bearing isles of the Aleutian archipelago to the vineyards and limpid streams of California. Wherever machinery of any kind is demanded within this scope of country the name of this establishment is as familiar as that of local firms. Their goods are favorites, and as the years have flown by their business has increased, until now nearly 100 busy workmen are constantly engaged in the various departments of their extensive works.

At first thought it would appear that the various hindrances felt by our local foundries and machine shops are so formidable as to render competition with eastern establishments practically impossible; but there are some compensating advantages enjoyed by our Pacific coast and especially Oregon manufacturers which enable them to prosecute their business successfully. On all foreign machinery there is an import duty of 35 per cent. which, coupled with the cost of freight, practically excludes it from our markets. There is now a fair prospect that the iron mines of Oswego and Port Townsend will soon be able to produce enough pig iron to meet all demands upon them by our iron works, and though it is the opinion of some of our foundrymen that this will not reduce the price, it will have a tendency to steady the market and secure a more regular supply. The great distance from San Francisco, and especially from eastern foundries, makes the item of freight a very large one and correspondingly beneficial to our home institutions. When machinery is wanted it is generally wanted in a hurry, and the delay of sending away for it coupled with expensive freight charges really settles the matter in favor of Portland manufacturers.

The Willamette Iron Works manufacture everything in the line of machine and foundry work. The boilers and steam engines turned out of their shops are especially noted for elegance of workmanship and fine finish. Such has been the uniform excellence of their work that the railroad companies centering here have placed large orders with them, and any day the passer-by may see huge piles of material of all sorts of intricate shapes and all sizes, from a bolt to a mammoth bridge girder, lying in front of their establishment awaiting transportation to the railroad freight depot, there to be placed on cars and sent north, east, west and south to the different points of railroad construction.

The year just closed has been a prosperous one to this company and under the efficient management of M. W. Henderson they have produced over $200,000 worth of manufactured work of every kind. They have been pressed to their utmost capacity to perform this work and in order to do it in their accustomed good style they will soon be compelled to largely increase their plant. Already changes are contemplated and doubtless ere [illegible] has closed its record of good a [illegible] will be established in large and commodious quarters, fully prepared to do every kind of work [illegible] them in the best of style and at living prices.

CLACKAMAS PAPER COMPANY.

A Leading Institution—Improvements in their Establishment.

The Clackamas paper company is one of the leading institutions of the northwest. Recently they have made some excellent improvements in their [illegible] corner of Front and Stark streets which enables them to carry a larger stock than before, and also to store and display their papers to better advantage. By a careful inspection of their [illegible] they carry a full line of [illegible]

[illegible]

FULL SET OF TEETH FOR $10.

[illegible]

ALBINA.

Queen of Portland Suburbs—Beautiful for Situation.

SOON TO BECOME A THRIVING INDUSTRIAL CITY.

Its Freight Depots, Dry Dock, Coal Bunkers, Gigantic Elevators and Extensive Machine Shops.

Some time since [illegible] of the [illegible] of Albina, which is now no longer a little obscure suburb of Portland [illegible] We invite our readers on another trip with us to Albina. The very first thing that strikes us on our way over to the new city across the Willamette is the great improvements made in the Albina ferry. The landings and approaches on both sides of the river have been put in splendid condition. On the west side the ferry company, under its new management, have planked two hundred feet of street at their own expense. Comfortable waiting rooms have been erected and everything made safe and easy for the convenience of the passengers and to facilitate the great and growing traffic of this line. [illegible] the town across the way [illegible] be made aware of the

[illegible] IMPORTANCE OF ALBINA

By the tremendous increase in the business of this ferry. It will surprise many of our readers when we state that the travel on the ferry is rapidly growing up to that of Stark street, and almost equals it even now. The railroad will have to run a ferry of its own to accommodate its great business, and still leave all the private business this ferry can do. The erection of "a bridge across the Willamette" will be the prime necessity of the railroad, and they will legislate starting on that great work next spring. [illegible] enough about the approaches. We next step into the town. Here we see all the marks of a prosperous and growing town. Buildings are being erected in every direction by private enterprise, and we are informed that it is impossible to [illegible] supply the demand for houses. The contractors have orders [illegible] and cannot [illegible] lumber fast enough to put up the houses already under contract. The business streets already present a prosperous aspect and [illegible] ing as fast as they can be erected. But when we turn to the works of the great railroad company our astonishment and admiration can scarcely find expression in words. We can only give a faint outline of what is doing here.

OVER A MILE [illegible]

Is to be built below the Albina ferry and that great work is pushing on with all the speed practicable, with the many difficulties of such an undertaking. A string of warehouses lining the river for half a mile will give this town an aspect of commercial importance little dreamed of a few years ago.

THE DRY DOCK

Is progressing rapidly. This is one of the most important enterprises in the direction of making Portland an important commercial city that has been inaugurated in the history of our city. Here ships of any burden can haul up for repairs of any kind. The work of excavation for the dry dock is now nearly done. The workmen are in the soft, tough blue mud, and the work has necessarily been slow. The great pump with all its machinery has been put in, and the works will be pushed on with all needed vigor.

IMMENSE BUILDINGS.

The great round house for the numerous locomotives is nearly completed and also the turn table. Work will soon commence on the immense building for the Northern Pacific Terminal Company for the car manufactory and machine shops. The company owns its own timber lands, its coal mines and its iron mines, and will be enabled to operate their own rolling mills hence can manufacture passenger, freight and flat cars, cheaper than they can contract for them in the east. So there will be a line of manufacturing unheard of in this part of the country, to say nothing of the vast row of repair shops that will be required when all the railroad and steamship lines shall be completed, including the great transcontinental route and the China steamship line. It has been stated by one of the officers of the company that one of their buildings in Albina will cover the largest area of ground of any building under one roof in the United States. The coal bunkers are now nearly finished, and vessels of all kinds will be enabled to discharge and load their cargoes of coal with the best facilities known. The lofty grain elevators are in course of construction just above the coal bunkers, and when the whole system of these elevators shall be completed, there will be a complete revolution in the transportation and shipment of the wheat harvest of this entire range of wheat country, and the cost of getting this great product to the markets of the world will be materially cheapened. Already the interesting scene of railroad activity is prophetic of what is to come. Here may be seen railroad cars stamped O. R. & N. Co., N. P. R. R. Co., O. & C. R. R. Co., massed side by side on the many tracks already half laid, and one is even now reminded of the great railway center in Chicago. What will it be when the overland routes to the east and [illegible] shall be finished, and the cars of innumerable connecting lines east and south be seen on the half dozen tracks leading under the grain elevator and through the great warehouses, the dozens of tracks leading into the shops, and in all other directions over the railroad property of Albina?

WHAT WILL ALL THIS PORTEND?

To answer this question in full is a conundrum too difficult for us to solve. But there is one thing evident. It is bound to make a growth in the city of Portland such as [illegible] some of the old fogies of this city. Portland has not room in itself to support the large population that will certainly come crowding in. To the numerous suburbs of the city will have to fill up. This growth will be in every direction from the center of our city. But especially must it affect Albina. The situation of the town is unsurpassed in beauty and convenience. It overlooks Portland and the entrance to our prosperous harbor. The land lays as beautiful as nature can make it. Then it is the point nearest the great shops, wharves, depots, landings and warehouses of the great railroad lines and is practically the great western terminus of the overland routes. Here thousands of men must necessarily be permanently employed. These men must have homes near their places of business. They will seek it in Albina and its immediate vicinity, so that it can be seen that we are safe in predicting an unexampled growth for our pretty suburb across the way. Building lots are eagerly taken up. A large number of the mechanics now employed in the shops at The Dalles have purchased lots here, they having been notified that there will be a consolidation of all the companies' shops, and all be located in Albina.

OTHER ENTERPRISES.

We are creditably informed that a company of well known capitalists have leased ground at a point where they cannot now purchase, and will build an extensive foundry. An immense planing mill, the largest on the Pacific slope, will soon be erected on ground already purchased there.

Mr. Montgomery is now laying a track from the railroad to the new dock. He has determined to withdraw all his Albina property from the market after the first of January next. He will lease the property, but has determined not to sell for a number of years to come. James L. Keene, now in New York, has sent out one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be invested in Portland and Albina property; and he has given instructions to buy at the north end on each side of the river, his keen observations proving that cities on navigable waters grow down stream. Some time ago one of our numerous subscribers in Albina complained that we were speaking a good word for all other places, but neglected his town. He will never have cause to complain again for, we have such an abiding faith in Albina's future, we think we cannot say too much for it.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. CHARLES.

J E Watts, Scappoose	J M Forsyth, Salem
J G Watts, do	E W James, do
F E Hamilton, Champoeg	J W Wettsheimer, Prinev
E P Erickson, Cascade Locks	Ben Fundt, Chehalis
Miss Mary Hoyres, Eugene	J Martin, Dallas
J S Hurst, Or City	E J Holt & wf, Astoria
Mrs L M Roland, Salem	Miss Lena Roland, Salem
Ray L Farmer, do	R F Overbeck, Seattle
F L Hudgar, S F	M F Konrad, Pendleton
W H Spencer, Medical Lake	Miss A Thompson, McMinn
J T Drake, Or City	J S White, Kalama
J Freedland, S F	F J Wilson, Cathlamet
W Clark, Salem	T J McDaniels, Montana
M J MacMahon, Mich	J S Lafferty, Vanc
M Smith, Dallas	W T Dugan, Salem
W M Ferrell, Freeport	P Van Buren, Jefferson
H C Sheldon, Dayton	J L Bawes, Hillsboro
A L Campbell, Iowa	C A Taylor, S F
D A Fally, Dallas	H D Porter, Wallsburg
Mrs A Gordon, W W	J D Fain, Champoeg
M L Bowen, do	W A Humphrey, Albany
N Clark, Eugene	J W Jackson, Vanc
U W Jones, Dallas	W F Dugan, Salem
C H Messenger, Sheridan	L Campbell, Amity
F A Graves, W W	W H Spence, Med Lake
C Catlin & wf, Freeport	H C Sheldon, Dayton

THE RECORD.

R A Spencer, W W	C E Baker, S F
W Scranton, S F	Ed[illegible], Sheridan
C R Moore, Dallas, Tex	T G Elliott, County W T
G P Munger, Des Moines Iow	A Kind, Astoria
Henry Rine, Astoria	Mike O'Connor, Spokane
H Bayer, Yamhill	Julius Mackey, Goshen Cal
J Winchester, S F	J C Lane, Oakland
Armstead Moore, Truckee	N H Hosen & wf, La Grand
Col D Took, Cheney	N H Moody, Dallas
B Anderson, Woodburn	J N Piper, St Louis
O A Kinny, Salem	J Walling, Boston
J P Horvey, Sacramento	[illegible]
J Allison, Salt Lake	[illegible]
F E Hoch, St Louis	[illegible] Pendleton, Or
Capt C Fuller, Tacoma	J Brack, Seattle
M V Lovelain, Salem	H O Bryne, S F
T J Dawne, Salem	J Ward, Oakland
J Wuns, Dundee	J Sowers, do
C B Allen & wf, S F	T O[illegible], Omaha
J P Smith, Dallas	W R Gilley, Lane county
R S Spencer, W W	[illegible]
J Donnelly, Dallas	A H Franklin, W W
T F Jones, Grand Is	[illegible]
F E Jacques, Seattle	[illegible]
A D Dunn, Salem	[illegible]

[illegible]

The Old Reliable Singer is the cheapest, simplest and best durable sewing machine ever yet constructed. Branch office 92 Morrison street.

FIGURES ON FISH.

The Salmon Canning Industry of the Columbia River.

LAST SEASON'S PACK AND ITS DISPOSITION.

Valuable Statistics According to the Output and Exports of Each Firm.

[illegible]

Total pack for the season of 1882 [illegible]

An average price for the season of $1 30 per dozen [illegible]

To this should also be added the value of barreled salmon [illegible] canneries on the Columbia river.

Following are the names and the number of cases packed by each; those marked with * being estimated.

	No. Cases.
Badollet & Co	[illegible]
John West	[illegible]
Scandinavian Packing Company	[illegible]
Oregon Packing Company	[illegible]
Eagle Cannery	[illegible]
Samuel Elmore	[illegible]
[illegible] Cannery	[illegible]
J. G. Megler & Co	[illegible]
S. D. Adair & Co	[illegible]
[illegible] Packing Co	[illegible]
Wm. Hume, Astoria	[illegible]
John A. Devlin & Co	[illegible]
West Coast Packing Company	[illegible]
Anglo-American Packing Company	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson & Myers	[illegible]
Pillar Rock Packing Company	[illegible]
Columbia Canning Company	[illegible]
Joseph Hume	[illegible]
Astoria Packing Company	[illegible]
Cutting Packing Company	[illegible]
Seaside Packing Company	[illegible]
J. O. Hanthorn & Co	[illegible]
Fishermen's Packing Company	[illegible]
Aberdeen Packing Company	[illegible]
G. W. Hume	[illegible]
C. Timmins & Co	[illegible]
Warren's Cannery	[illegible]
Occident Packing Company	[illegible]
F. M. Warren	[illegible]
Wm. Hume, Eagle Cliff	[illegible]
Ocean Canning Company	[illegible]
Hapgood & Co	[illegible]
Eureka Packing Company	[illegible]
A. Booth & Co	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Below are given the individual shipments direct from Astoria to foreign ports, showing a total of 401,834 cases, or more than double the shipments made to San Francisco for reshipment to Australia, the eastern states and the islands of the Pacific ocean. Eleven vessels were dispatched from Astoria to Liverpool and London with whole or part cargoes of salmon, and the most valuable cargo ever shipped from Oregon was that of the Wallacetown, she having taken 70,000 cases, worth £57,000.

PER BRITISH SHIP WANDERER—JUNE 19.

Brand.	Cases.
J. W. Hume	[illegible]
Cutting Packing Co	[illegible]
Astoria Packing Co	[illegible]
J. West & Co	[illegible]
	8,779

[illegible]

PER BRITISH BARK GLENGARRY—AUG. 25.

A. Booth & Co	2,100
S. D. Adair	2,550
J. G. Megler	[illegible]
F. M. Warren	[illegible]
G. W. Hume	2,700
Occident Packing Co	500
J. W. Hume	5,481
Astoria Packing Co	3,000
	23,550

PER AMERICAN SHIP LLEWELLYN—AUG. 24.

Badollet & Co	7,100
Wetherbee & Thomas	1,000
Ocean Canning Co	3,000
Fishermen's Packing Co	2,500
Columbian Canning Co	4,000
J. Williams	4,500
Timmins & Co	2,100
Union Packing Co	2,500
J. G. Megler & Co	2,000
Pacific C. P. Co	1,200
J. W. & V. Cook	7,000
West Coast Packing Co	5,000
G. W. Hume	2,100
Aberdeen Packing Co	2,000
Occident Packing Co	2,000
Scandinavian Packing Co	3,000
Hanthorn & Co	2,000
	55,500

PER BRITISH BARK JAMES [illegible]—AUG. 23.

Aberdeen Packing Co	3,000
G. W. Hume	3,000
Devlin & Co	12,000
C. Timmins & Co	1,000
Wetherbee & Thomas	2,001
	15,000

PER BRITISH SHIP WALLACETOWN—AUG. 24.

J. Williams	2,001
Columbian Canning Co	3,000
Pacific C. P. Co	2,500
J. West	5,0.0
A. Booth & Co	5,000
J. W. & V. Cook	10,000
Wetherbee & Thomas	2,700
Fishermen's Packing Co	[illegible]
J. A. Devlin	[illegible]
Union Packing Co	2,000
S. Elmore	[illegible]
Aberdeen Packing Co	[illegible]
G. W. Hume	[illegible]
Scandinavian Packing Co	[illegible]
Occident Packing Co	[illegible]
J. O. Hanthorn & Co	[illegible]
Seaside Packing Co	[illegible]
J. W. Hume & Co	[illegible]
M. J. Kinney	[illegible]
Astoria Packing Co	[illegible]
R. D. Hume	[illegible]
Astoria Packing Co	[illegible]
M. J. Kinney	[illegible]
	70,000

[illegible]

OUR SHIPPING INTERESTS.

A Few Thoughts on the Season Just Closed and Its Suggestions.

[illegible]

Early in the season [illegible]

In this connection is noted the removal of one of the most troublesome bars [illegible] at St. Helens [illegible] which hitherto [illegible] at Walker's island, has left but one obstruction of any moment, and that a short distance below the city; and although we have had a rather low river through the shipping season the number of lighterings has been considerably thirty per cent. than in any previous year, while the completion of a large and powerful dredger, built and owned by the city, and now ready for use, will it is to be hoped, in the near future, by dredging [illegible] the necessity for lighterings and give a broad and free channel for ships of any average draft from the sea to Portland.

There has also been this season a determined effort on [illegible] and the [illegible] at large to [illegible] exorbitant charges in towage and pilotage. The Portland board of trade has been foremost in this good work and mainly through its influence a powerful steam tug has been placed upon the bar, and a revised pilot bill enacted by the legislature, which measure, it is hoped, will advance our friends abroad that we are in earnest in our endeavor to make this port a desirable one for the [illegible] of the world coming to carry away the [illegible] products of the fields and forest now converging to our city over the magnificent system of railroads inaugurated by Mr. Villard, and being brought to so successful a "working status" by his efficient assistants.

While speaking of the ships it is a pleasure to note as a marked feature of the year, the presence with us of so many fine first-class American vessels, bringing in heavy cargoes of iron and railway material, and taking away our wheat, flour and salmon. It has been really refreshing in these days of [illegible] to [illegible] the decline of American shipping to go on board of these staunch, home-made craft, bearing proudly aloft the "starry" flag. The Wm. H. Starbuck, just departed, and the Henry Villard, just arrived, perpetuating the names of railway magnates interested in our fair city and the Henry Failing, at a neighboring port, are but specimens of a fleet of which any merchant's nation might well feel proud. Tell our moneyed men to follow up this example, set them by their eastern brethren and start here in our midst the era of ship building so long talked of. Now is the time, when rates of interest are so rapidly declining. Why not invest some of their surplus funds in shipping? Why [illegible] in savings banks? Let us have ships; wood, if you will, and afterwards iron.

This is the road to commercial supremacy. While these magnificent crops are being harvested year by year, while our railroad facilities are so rapidly increasing, why should not our capitalists secure their just share in the freight money, of which so large an amount goes into the coffers of our English brethren. Talk about sugar refineries and the reciprocal or non-renewal of the treaty. Think of the millions that have gone out of this river this season in freight money, and it has not been much of a year for freights either. But, lest they should say this is mere penny-a-line enthusiasm, let us look at a few figures.

The actual amount paid out in freight money during the past year has been about $2,700,000. Of this amount English vessels have secured $1,800,000, or more than two-thirds; American vessels $450,000, and all other vessels $450,000. Think of these figures at the close of a shipping season when the crop has been a partial failure.

The long and constantly increasing lines of wharves and warehouses, the already imposing showing from the opposite bank of the river below the city made by our railway companies, the rows of handsome stone business houses adorning all our business streets, the biweekly line of magnificent ocean steamers that now make their passages with the celerity and safety of ferry boats; these are all signs of advancing prosperity, of which we as a city may well be proud, and of which every Oregonian should be glad; for as our business center progresses so progresses the state, of which we are the business heart. Every throb of life here will send its vitality into all the veins and arteries of the commonwealth, and give us another step towards that front rank in the great sisterhood to which our magnificent area, our unrivaled situation and our noble river pathway so justly entitle us.

SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OREGONIAN.)

ASTORIA, Dec. 29, 1882.

The success and extent of the salmon canning business in the vicinity of Astoria has given quite an impetus to the boat building trade. Three or four years ago our cannerymen procured nearly all their fishing boats from San Francisco. They have found by experience that they can procure as good a boat in Astoria for less money. Messrs. Howe, Hoff, Welch, Johnson, McEwan, Henry and the Leathers Bros. have all established permanent boat shops here, which are kept constantly employed and they will turn out not less than 400 new fishing boats this winter, worth $75,000.

During the past year some eight or ten crafts of various tonnage have been registered in the custom house here, all constructed in this city. Among them the staunchest tug in the river, the General Miles, built for the Ilwaco Steam Navigation company at a cost of $15,000; also Barge No. 1, with a registered capacity of 1170 tons, cost $10,800.

The steamer Enterprise, built by John McCann for [illegible] at a cost of $7500, has just been launched and Alex McKenzie has another on the stocks which he is constructing for Messrs. Leinenweber & Co. to be used as a tender for their cannery.

Since Mr. H. B. Parker launched his Astoria production, that commodious steamer Clara Parker, which cost him nearly $20,000, the ship and boat building industry has increased very perceptibly, and there is no reason in the world why deep sea vessels should not be constructed here, since our beach and harbor afford the excellent facilities for building and launching, and the very best of timber for the purpose surrounds our very doors.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PORTLAND, Dec. 30.

The wheat market is firm. Quotations are $1 70 for choice white. Trade is dull.

Internal Revenue Report.

Following is a list of special tax stamps (licenses) issued from May 1, 1882, to December 30, 1882, inclusive, and amount received for the same for the state of Oregon:

Dealers in manufactured tobacco	$ 1161
Retail liquor dealers	1228
Wholesale liquor dealers	20
Rectifiers	1
Brewers	39
Retail malt liquor dealers	42
Wholesale malt liquor dealers	4
Cigar manufacturers	[illegible]
Dealers in leaf tobacco	1
Tobacco peddlers—fourth class	[illegible]
Amount received	$44,546.86

Exports from Willamette District in 1882.

Articles.		Quantity.	Value.
Wheat	centals	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour	bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All other articles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total 1882			[illegible]
Total 1881			[illegible]
Increase			[illegible]

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.

[illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible]

Port of Astoria.

[illegible]

A HAPPY FAMILY.

[illegible]

Total Value Columbia River Exports.

[illegible]

Registered Tonnage Over Columbia River Bar, Outward, for Year 1882.

[illegible]

Registered Tonnage Over Columbia River Bar, Inward, for Year 1882.

[illegible]

Imports by Months for Year Ending 1882.

[illegible]

Exports by Months for Year Ending 1882.

[illegible]

Astoria Custom House Returns for 1882.

[illegible]

VALUE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC IMPORTS FOR [illegible]

[Concluded from Eleventh Page.]

DECEMBER.

[illegible]

Total Value Columbia River Imports.

Article.	Domestic	For'gn	Total.
Agricultural implements	$ 794,952		$ 794,952
Bags, bagging, etc	648,012	$ 4,375	652,387
Billiard materials	10,295		10,295
Books, paper, etc	215,208	30	216,238
Boots and shoes	2,079,709		2,079,709
Building material	166,081	16,947	182,978
Carpets and oil cloth	148,853	8,805	157,658
Cigars and tobacco	1,06[illegible],346		1,066,346
Crockery and glassware	616,280	270	616,620
Drugs and medicines	457,125	5,112	462,237
Dry goods, hats, etc	2,731,828		2,731,828
Furniture	266,428		266,428
Fruits, candies, etc	229,541		229,541
Hardware	1,542,748	300	1,543,048
Harness and saddlery	134,792		134,792
Musical instruments	221,887		221,887
Paints, oils and glass	675,005	6,601	681,606
Stoves and tinware	157,165	17,300	174,465
Groceries and provisions	3,083,738	113,138	3,183,876
Iron and steel	596,678	51,361	628,039
Tin and copper	154,045	290,549	444,594
Lead	79,201		79,201
Coal and coke	66,583	130,002	196,585
Stone	5,596		5,596
Castings	76,074		76,074
Trunks	61,540		61,540
Powder, shot, guns, etc	1,213,492		1,213,492
Railroad material	2,094,381		2,094,381
Sewing machines	122,128		122,128
Wagons, carriages, etc	546,076		546,076
Wines and liquors	1,075,748	38,476	1,118,224
Woodenware	67,452		67,452
Chinese merchandise	17,325	236,332	253,657
Miscellaneous	280,315	21,844	302,159
Total	$22,197,985	$931,116	$23,129,081

Imports into Willamette District in 1882.

		Quantity.	Value.
Liquors of all kinds	galls	22,752	$ 18,870
Pig iron	tons	2,801	70,293
Salt	pounds	[illegible]	27,551
Soda all kinds	pounds	[illegible]	6,255
Tin plate	pounds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coal	tons	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rice	pounds	[illegible]	118,790
Oils, all kinds	galls	[illegible]	14,001
Cement	bbls	7,766	17,460
Sugar	pounds	471,[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,061
Coke	tons	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chinese merchandise			[illegible]
[illegible]			[illegible]
Earthenware			1,444
[illegible]			10,[illegible]
All other articles			17,[illegible]
Total 1882			[illegible]
Total 1881			[illegible]
Increase			[illegible]

[illegible]

Exports to other Foreign Ports.

[illegible]

Hear what one [illegible] testifies regarding [illegible] arations of a [illegible]

Mr. Dawley [illegible] of Providence [illegible] tor in good standing [illegible] Es.

Mr. D. says: "[illegible] terribly at times, with [illegible] When first attacked I [illegible] could not walk a step. [illegible] the bed-clothes, so [illegible] dured. I always [illegible] came on my kidneys [illegible] would be any pain in [illegible] joints or limbs, the [illegible] kidneys would be very [illegible] feverish. The last [illegible] years ago, and I was [illegible] weeks, and was unable to [illegible] months. During the [illegible] at the time of my [illegible] the best doctors [illegible] gave me permanent [illegible] at the cause of the [illegible] with the proprietor of [illegible] I was induced by [illegible] might reach the [illegible] one bottle I found [illegible] after taking the [illegible] had after any previous [illegible] previous to taking [illegible] would be much [illegible] left side, in the region [illegible] very lame and [illegible] with severe [illegible] apply remand or [illegible] was very nervous [illegible] obliged to be very [illegible] deal system was [illegible] taken Hunt's Remedy [illegible] have changed; I have [illegible] pains or cramps in the [illegible] sleep soundly and get [illegible] neys are active and [illegible] thus taking out of the [illegible] tions which contaminate [illegible] kidneys do not act [illegible] Hunt's Remedy has [illegible] you. I believe it to be [illegible] cases of the kidneys [illegible]

Respectfully [illegible]

J. N. [illegible]

Webb & Bristol [illegible]

DEALER IN FANCY [illegible] Fresh roasted [illegible] specialty. Canned goods [illegible] low as possible prices [illegible] parts of the city.

PHYSICIANS [illegible] FOR FIFTY [illegible] In one volume, [illegible]

[illegible]